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The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL
EDITION

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FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918.—TWENTY- EIGHT PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

** PRICE TWO CENTS.

HAIG HOLDS AT ARRAS

FINE PHRASES AND KID GLOVES CAN'T WIN—T.R.

U. S. War Policy Hit by the Former President.

Portland, Me., March 28.—There is but one way to get a righteous and lasting peace and that is to beat Germany to her knees, Col. Roosevelt declared here today in a "keynote address" which he delivered before the Maine Republican state convention. Although it was his first public appearance since he was operated upon last month, Mr. Roosevelt appeared to be fit. His voice was clear and could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall even when he sometimes lowered his referring to pacifists or what he termed the "shortcomings of the government in making provisions for war."

Resolutions pledging the party to the support of the government in the war were adopted. The resolutions expressed the belief of the delegates that more could be done than was being done to quicken and strengthen war measures, and that the most important one that could be taken would be the organization of a joint congressional expenditures committee and the adoption of a budget system.

Party Union Urged.
A desire that all Progressives join in the rehabilitation of the Republican party was voiced in another of the resolutions.

A motion to obtain indorsement of woman suffrage, which met with defeat at a special election last September, was voted down in the committee on resolutions, 8 to 7.

Departing from his prepared speech, Col. Roosevelt paid his respects to the German-American alliance. "If congress does its duty," he said, "it will revoke the charter of that organization and make a provision that membership in it constitutes treason against this country."

Boosted for Presidency.
When he was introduced a delegate called for three cheers for the next president of the United States, which were given while the audience stood. "Now I am going to ask you to remember two things while I speak," the colonel said. "In the first place, this speech was written nearly three weeks ago—as a matter of fact, when I was in the hospital. I felt that this was the real crisis not only in our country but in the world, and I wish to lay down a few principles that we Americans might follow."

"What we read has happened on the Marne side during the last seven days has etched in all the deeper the need of preparedness and speeding up the war. The events in Europe have provided in letters of flames and blood the truth I am telling you tonight. If we do not speed up to aid our allies, some day we shall see our sons and our own sons fighting here at home without allies."

Recalls His Record.

"I don't care a snap of the finger for words unless they are backed up by deeds. I ask you to judge everything I tell you here tonight by what I did in the seven and a half years that I was president. During that time no American was killed by a foreign foe and not a man in American uniform shot a shot against a foreign foe."

He said that what the Germans request is bullets, not thoughts. "It's the way we shoot that counts, not the way we shout," he declared.

Administration Criticized.
Col. Roosevelt lauded as a "wholehearted" the support which he declared the Republican members of congress had given to the administration in Washington. He derided "mismanagement at Washington," which, he said, had been such as to cause all good patriots grave concern and urged the necessity for pursuing a policy of "unwavering preparedness" after the war is won.

War is won by brains and steel, not by kid gloves and fine phrases," said the former president in his arraignment of "some of the most important functions of the government," which he said were "almost chemically pure and efficient organization."

IT SAVED FRANCE



ALLIES WILL WIN, GEN. MARCH TELLS NATION

Expect 100,000 U. S. Men to Aid French in Counter Drive.

BULLETIN.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—(Special.)—Great Britain's call for American troops, voiced by Premier Lloyd George in a message read to the Lotos club dinner in New York last night by Lord Reading, will be heeded.

It is known that the war department for several weeks has been speeding up troop shipments to Europe and that the number of men transported each month is more than twice the number which prevailed last winter. But it is realized that the number sent each week of month can be still further increased and the British premier's message is expected to result in concentrating on troop shipments to the exclusion of anything except foodstuffs that interfere.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—In a statement given out tonight, Maj. Gen. March, acting chief of staff, assured the American people that there is no cause for alarm in the advances made by the Germans in the great battle now raging in Picardy, and expressed complete confidence in triumph of the allied arms.

"Whatever may be the present ground held by the Germans," Gen. March said, "whatever sacrifice of men the situation must entail, the allies will see it through and win."

Late tonight the general still was without any word from Gen. Pershing concerning the American troops participating in the battle. Gen. Pershing's reports today and tonight dealt entirely with the positions of the opposing forces yesterday, as described in the British and French official statements.

100,000 U. S. Men to Attack.

Announcement by Field Marshal Haig tonight that the German war machine along practically the whole British front had been beaten off today by heavy losses gave new zest to light to speculation here as to the allied counter assault, which officers feel certain will not long be delayed.

War department officials admitted today that approximately 100,000 of Pershing's men are expected to enter the battle lines with the French when the signal for the counter blow is given. Gen. March stated flatly, however, that he was not advised as to the numbers or disposition of American units which may be employed when the great allied reserve force is sent into action.

The new German thrust at Arras, reported early in the day, caused some apprehension here lest the allies might find it necessary to delay further their effort to catch the German forces on the rebound and seek victory after bitter days of steadily yielding ground. Definite word from Gen. Haig that this new drive also had been checked added to the growing conviction that the strategy of the allies will triumph.

Germans Being Stopped.
If their reasoning is correct, the Germans face the prospect of seeing their third great effort on the western front since the beginning of the war meet the fate of the others. Only twice before have the Germans undertaken major operations in this main theater of the war. Their first rush in 1914 was stopped, as their last and perhaps their final effort nearly four years later is now apparently being stopped by a skillful retirement. Their only other great assault, at Verdun, was an unqualified defeat.

The thrust at Arras may have been for the purpose of diverting British reserves from the real object of German strategy far to the south, where French and British lines connect. The success of that purpose is highly doubtful since the initial effort was parried by troops already in this sector.

There was no time to bring divisions back from the south, so it seems certain that the regular garrison of this portion of the British lines was sufficient to repel the enemy.

FRENCH RETAKE 3 TOWNS; HUNS ADVANCE ON AMIENS

THE RETURNS OF BATTLE

BRITISH REPORT

LONDON, March 28.—The official statement given out tonight from Field Marshal Haig says:

Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras, a battle front of some 55 miles.

This morning, after an intense enemy bombardment and covered by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Scarpe. At the same time a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward to the Somme.

In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line, and hard fighting has been proceeding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy loss to him.

Fierce fighting is still taking place south of the Scarpe.

At Boyelles, Moyenneville, Ablainville, Bucquoy and Pausieux our troops also have been repeatedly attacked and have beaten off a number of determined assaults. At Derencourt the enemy succeeded in forcing his way for the second time into the village, but was driven out once more by our counter attack, with the loss of many killed or taken prisoner.

South of the Somme our troops have been fiercely engaged all day in the neighborhood of Arvillers, Vrely and Hamel. Different localities have changed hands frequently in bitter fighting, but our positions have been maintained. Heavy fighting continues in this sector also.

An earlier statement reads:
During the night the enemy succeeded in crossing the Somme from the north to the south near Chipilly and consequently the left flank of our troops south of the Somme was compelled to fall back towards Hamel. From that place the line runs through Lamotte-en-Santerre, Caix, Vrely and Warvillers.

South of this the French were last night pressed back along the Roye-Breteuil road and the enemy entered Montdidier.

From Warvillers the line runs through Arvillers, Davescourt, Gratus and Mesnil-St. Georges to Hainvillers.

North of the Somme our line remains substantially the same as last night. Several attacks were made during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Rossignol Wood and northwest of Pausieux. These were all repulsed.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment north and south of the Scarpe river and followed this by an attack opposite Arras with at least seven divisions.

Our line here now runs from Arleux to Farpeux, Neuville-le-Vitasse and Boileux, and thence as before. The fighting here has been severe and the enemy is reported to have lost heavily.

GERMAN REPORT

BERLIN, March 28.—The latest report from general headquarters tonight says:

There were engagements on the Scarpe and on the Ancre. Between the Somme and the Avre, in the course of an attack, strongly defended villages were taken.

An earlier statement reads:

On the battlefield of Flanders the English again brought up divisions which they had brought up from other fronts. To the northwest of Bapaume we drove the enemy back of the old crater positions in the direction of Bucquoy and Hebuterne.

The enemy fought fruitlessly with special stubbornness to retake Albert. Strong attacks accompanied by tanks broke down with sanguinary losses.

To the south of the Somme our divisions at many points broke their way through the old enemy positions and drove the British and French back into regions of France which have remained untouched by war since 1914.

The victorious troops of the German crown prince have penetrated into the enemy positions to a depth of sixty kilometers in an uninterrupted attack from St. Quentin across the Somme. They pushed forward yesterday as far as Pierrepont and took Montdidier. Our losses have been generally kept within normal limits, although at some of the most vital points they were heavier. Out of every 100 wounded it is estimated that from sixty to seventy received slight injuries.

FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, March 28.—The French official statement tonight reads:

Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Montdidier during the whole morning the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town, but with magnificent elan our troops counter attacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courtemanche, Mesnil-St. Georges and Assainvillers, which we have occupied and hold solidly.

Our troops have made an advance over a front of about ten kilometers long and two kilometers deep on the front from Lassigny to Noyon. On the left bank of the Oise savage attacks by the enemy have given him no advantage, our troops holding their positions.

BRITISH GAIN IN NORTH; FOE'S DRIVE GOES ON

Carry Furious Fight into a New Region.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers long to a depth of two kilometers, says the war office statement issued tonight. The repulse of the Germans in villages further west also is announced.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Scarpe, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

LONDON, March 28.—The latest official reports tend to restore confidence here, although, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight, the Germans have been able to renew heavy attacks along a front of fifty-five miles, and fighting of the fiercest character is continuing with fluctuating fortunes. On the whole, the British are maintaining their positions.

French reports confirm the favorable indications given by the British war office statement. Early in the evening the French forces were firmly holding the enemy east and southwest of Montdidier, while heavy fighting on the front from Lassigny to Noyon had given the enemy no advantage.

Drive at Arras.

The newest point in the British line threatened by the enemy is Arras. After terrific artillery preparation several divisions were thrown against Gen. Haig's forces both to the north and the south of the Scarpe river. On the right bank, after terrific fighting, the German infantry was repelled from the British battle positions, although they were able to break through the advance lines. The losses suffered by the assaulting troops, it is reported, were staggering.

To the south of the Scarpe, however, the British did not fare so well, although they maintained their main positions and yielded but little ground. The official report says all the assaults were repelled.

May Be Diversion.

The attack on Arras, the newest move of the German high command, for a time created some uneasiness, but evidently the thrust at this important advance

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918.

Sunrise, 5:35; sunset, 6:12. Moon rises at 8:35 p. m.
Chicago and vicinity—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; continued cool; moderate to fresh northeast wind.
Illinois—Fair in north; unsettled in south and central portions Friday and Saturday with showers; cooler Friday; fresh northeast winds becoming variable.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

MAXIMUM, 4:20 P. M. 42
MINIMUM, 3 A. M. 34
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6 a. m. 35 2 p. m. 40 9 p. m. 37
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9 a. m. 35 6 p. m. 41 1 a. m. 36
10 a. m. 35 7 p. m. 41 2 a. m. 36
11 a. m. 35 8 p. m. 41 3 a. m. 36
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11 p. m. 35 8 p. m. 41 3 a. m. 36
12 a. m. 35 9 p. m. 41 4 a. m. 36
1 p. m. 35 10 p. m. 41 5 a. m. 36
2 p. m. 35 11 p. m. 41 6 a. m. 36
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base has been stopped at the out-
set. So far it is not altogether
clear whether the move was made
as a major drive in the direction
of Calais or merely as a diversion
to keep Field Marshal Haig from
concentrating troops before
Amiens.

The enemy menace to Amiens
is a little more pronounced. This
city is an important link in the
British line of communications
with the English channel bases,
and it has been evident that the
German high command is intent
on taking it.

Savage Somme Fighting.

In announcing savage battles to
the north and south of the Somme,
Gen. Haig reports the lines to the
north of the river holding. To
the south, however, the left flank
of the British army has been com-
pelled to give ground, bringing
the enemy two or three miles
closer to Amiens.

The early British statement de-
clared that the Germans crossed to
the south of the Somme near Chil-
pity early today, forcing the Brit-
ish to retire to Hamel. South from
Hamel, it is announced, bitter
engagements are still in progress,
several villages having changed
hands several times.

French Win Villages.

The most encouraging reports
have come from the Montdidier
theater, where the French have
struck back with telling effect.
The enemy, after the capture of
Montdidier, pushed on to the
northwest, taking Courtenanche;
to the west, occupying Mesnil-St.
Georges; and to the southeast,
seizing Assainvillers.

All of these three villages are
on high ground and dominate
Montdidier.

Accordingly to the night Paris
report French infantry, with re-
markable elan, charged these
three points and with the bayonet
drove the invaders out, forcing
them to take up positions on
lower ground. The French re-
port said these places were held
firmly.

Enemy Unable to Gain.

Eastward from Montdidier,
along the Lassigny-Noyon line,
the most intense actions contin-
ued all day, with the Germans un-
able to gain an inch. In the fore-
noon, on the other hand, the
French executed one of their char-
acteristically dashing strokes,
striking the enemy on a five mile
front south of Noyon and driving
him back two miles.

Recapitulating, the biggest net
gains for the enemy, comparing
the reports of yesterday and to-
day, have been due east of Amiens
and Montdidier. With Hamel as
its apex, the Kaiser's forces seem
to be driving a sharp salient
toward Amiens.

Going southward from the
Somme, the line sags eastward for
several miles, then bulges rapid-
ly westward, running to Mont-
didier. Here the apex is acute,
and the line runs almost due east
through Lassigny and Noyon.

Look for Counter Blow.

At present the allied world is
looking anxiously for news of the
success of the French thrust into
the flank of the German forces.
The fact that the drive progressed
rapidly and cut a deep notch into
the German held ground in the
region of Noyon may presage the
counter offensive expected for the
last three days.

Progress by the French for a
considerable distance into the
German forces would cut off the
Teutons fighting at the top of the
southern apex and compel them
to retreat.

A further advance by the
French might easily overturn the
whole plan of the Germans and
bring about a new phase of the
battle in which the allies would
strike hard all along the front and
compel the Germans to relinquish
their dearly bought conquests.

England Is Hopeful.

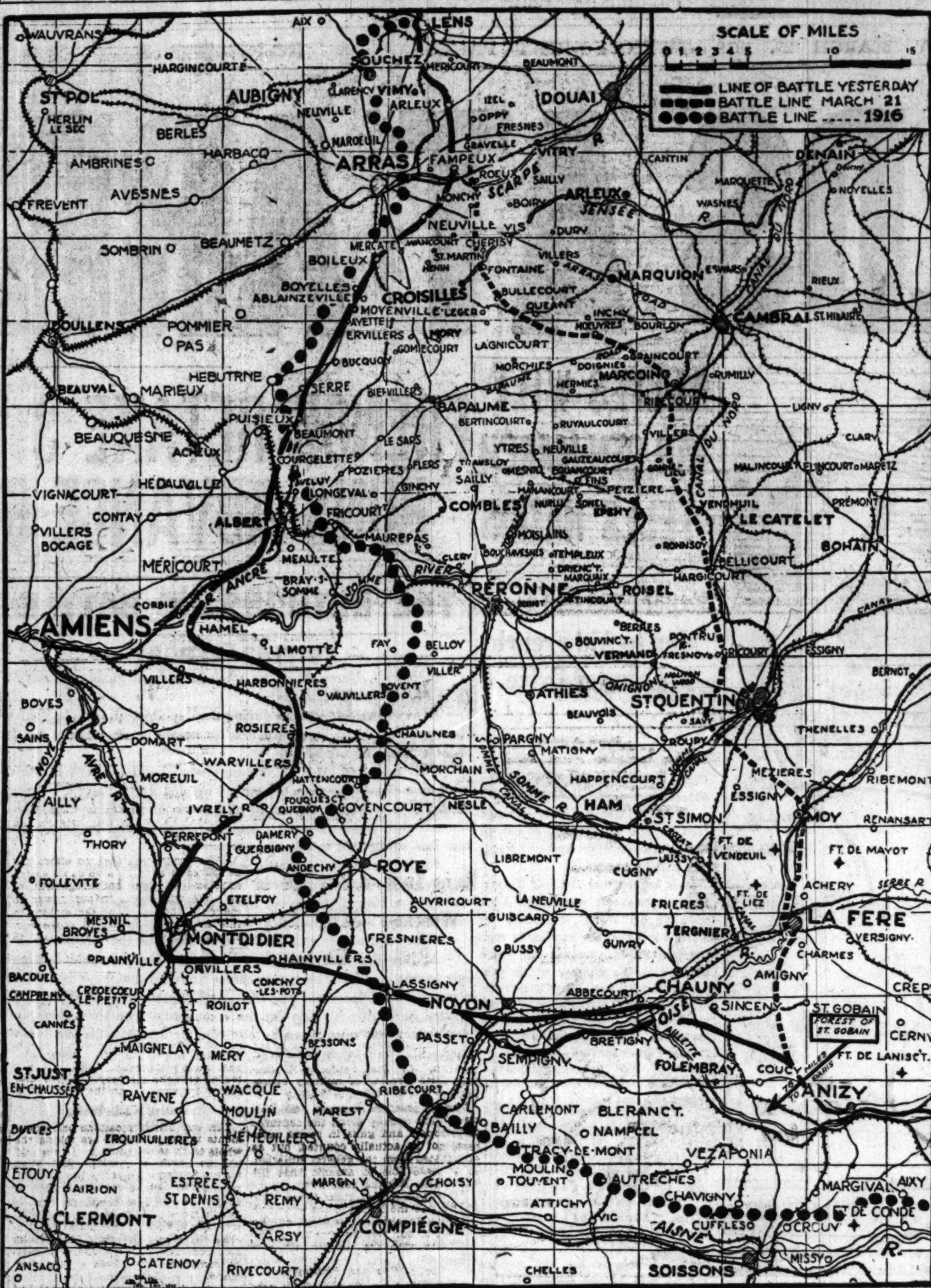
The people of England are most
interested in the preparations for
a counter offensive and are anx-
iously awaiting the announcement
that Anglo-French reserves have
been thrown into the battle.

It is hoped, in view of the fact
that the British now are checking
the Germans along the battle
front, that these reserves, when
their presence is felt, will be able
to turn the tide in favor of the
allies.

Meanwhile, the last week's re-
tirement is quickening the patriot-

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE

Extension of Hindenburg Offensive Now Constitutes Real Menace to Amiens, Important Link in British Line of Communications to Channel Bases.



The progress of the German
offensive, as gathered from re-
ports received yesterday, indicate
that the enemy thrust has not
been materially checked in the re-
gion east of Amiens, a vital link

in the British line of communica-
tions to the channel.
Gen. Haig's forces have fallen
back somewhat to the west of the
Somme, toward Amiens apparently.
To the north, before Arras, the

British beat off a heavy attack
after having yielded from one to
two miles to the enemy.
The French, although having
been driven from Montdidier,
seemingly are holding fast along

the Oise river. South of Noyon
they assumed the offensive and
drove the German forces back
about two miles. They also drove
the Germans back on the line
around Montdidier.

ism of the people at home. In-
stead of the anticipated holidays,
the workshops will be in opera-
tion and holiday trains will be re-
placed by working trains.

Americans in Fighting.

Americans have been in the
fighting and have acquitted them-
selves nobly. Dispatches state
that they have won the praise of
French officers for their conduct
in the midst of the mighty battle.

It is said that American divi-
sions are among the units form-
ing the "strategic reserve." If
that is the case, it is possible they
were in the fighting near Noyon
today and shared with the French
the burden of breaking into the
German lines.

Hopeful news comes in reports
of a sinking barometer and a
threat of snow, which would se-
riously hamper German opera-
tions, although also bad for the
British air service, which is doing
grand work behind the German
line.

Berlin Admits Losses.

Berlin admits that the losses
have been very heavy. The casu-
alties are referred to as
"normal," which, in view of the
magnitude of the battle, may mean
that the Germans have paid heavily
for the ground they have won.
It is admitted that at certain
points the losses have been greater,
but it is pointed out that the
proportion of slightly wounded is
very high.

The night Berlin statement tells
of continued fighting, and men-
tions taking "several villages,"
but these, however, are not named.
Berlin now claims that the
army of the crown prince has

driven westward about thirty-
seven miles from St. Quentin dur-
ing the seven days' fighting.
Montdidier is about that distance
from St. Quentin.

In connection with its report
the Berlin war office points out
that the French and British have
been forced on to ground which
has seen no fighting since 1914.
A number of German soldiers
who had put on British uniforms,
in order to create confusion in the
battle on the Somme front, were
taken prisoner and executed.

Battle Line Widens.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY
IN FRANCE, March 28.—(By
The Associated Press.)—Another
sector of the front was added to
the north end of the new battle
line today when the Germans at-
tacked heavily on both sides of
the Scarpe towards Arras. Bit-
ter fighting took place from Gav-
relle, on the north, to Boyelles,
below the river, and in some sec-
tions the Germans succeeded in
pushing forward somewhat in the
face of desperate resistance.

Whether the enemy was really
making a serious threat against
the battle scarred city of Arras
cannot yet be said, but it is patent
that as a diversion, which might
prevent the British from moving
troops and guns southward to the
main battle front, it would be of
advantage to the Germans who
have not yet got their artillery
forward.

Advance from Bray.

Further south, astride the
Somme, there are indications that
another intense conflict is immin-
ent. The Germans today were
advancing from the neighborhood

of Bray, while south of here the
British were conducting opera-
tions in the direction of Sully
Laurette and Proyard.

All along the British front
there is heavy fighting. The as-
sault opposite Arras was preceded
by a heavy enemy bombardment,
which began early in the morn-
ing. The Germans directed their
infantry drives toward the high
ground represented by Orange hill
and Telegraph hill, near Arras,
both of which elevations were the
scene of desperate engagements
during the battle of Arras.

Fight Hand to Hand.

The fighting on Telegraph hill
just below the Scarpe was particu-
larly bitter, and at latest reports
this hill was covered with swirl-
ing masses of British and Ger-
mans battling at close quarters.

The fighting yesterday in the
north centered about Boisieux,
St. Mare, Alette, Courcelles, and
Abtainville. Here the Germans
made a succession of heavy as-
saults for the purpose of obtain-
ing high ground, but in each case
the attacking infantry either came
against a stone wall defense or
was immediately thrown out by
vigorous counter attacks.

Make Six Attacks.

At least six attacks were deliv-
ered during the day by the Ger-
mans and the engagements here
resulted in virtually no change in
the situation. The enemy lost
heavily in men.

The Germans are still rushing
up artillery for a continuance of
the battle, but in some sections
the guns are coming forward
somewhat slowly. Prisoners say
that food supplies also are coming

up badly, because of the length-
ening of communications.

Certainly no small part of the
German difficulty in getting guns,
troops, and supplies forward has
been due to the marvelous work
of the British airmen since the
inception of the battle. The Brit-
ish aviators have waged such in-
tense warfare over the enemy ter-
ritory that the Germans have been
forced to abandon some of the
highways and employ roundabout
routes.

A striking example of this is
the Albert-Bapaume road, which
is one of the main arteries and
which the Germans are compelled
to avoid.

The British pilots have been
bombing and gunning their way
over the Somme battle ground
continually and heavy casualties
have been inflicted on the German
infantry, cavalry, and transport
by these intrepid low flying figh-
ters. The battles in the air have
been innumerable and in these the
British airmen have maintained
the upper hand throughout.

Fights Ten Planes.

Bravery and skill of the Brit-
ish flyers is illustrated well by
two rather ordinary battles which
took place yesterday. One Brit-
ish fighter, when attacked by ten
German albatrosses, stood them
all off and brought down one be-
fore he retired in safety. An-
other British machine was at-
tacked by nine German triplanes.
The pilot returned after a hot
fight in which he brought down
one of the enemy.

These are not exceptional cases,
and there is little doubt that the
air service has played an impor-



1-Haig reports heavy infantry
attack at Arras.
2-Germans capture Mont-
didier from French.
3-French troops strike back on
five mile front, driving enemy
back two miles.

tant part in stemming the German
sweep.

The British artillerymen have
been doing magnificent work. On
the first day in many instances
the gunners fired with open sights
at a range of a thousand yards or
less and did terrible execution
among the enemy. One very heavy
concentration of German infantry
near Morchies was completely
smashed by this style of firing.

Not only did the British stick
to their firing to the last possible
moment, but they got their guns
back when it became necessary
with extraordinary skill. The
correspondent today heard of one
battery which kept firing until the
Germans were only twenty-five
yards away and then fall back
with every gun safe.

FRENCH HOLD WELL.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN
FRANCE, March 27.—[Delayed.]—(By
The Associated Press.)—Fresh Ger-
man troops were thrown today against
the French army maintaining the junction
between the French and British lines,
and notwithstanding the determined
stand made by the French, they were
forced to retire toward the west,
the Germans breaking through at Mont-
didier and occupying that place. Fur-
ther south, the French held well,
resisting all the German efforts.

In the rear of the French army the
movements were so intense that it was
impossible to approach the firing line.
Notwithstanding the continued ad-
vance of the Germans, the battle has
become more or less stabilized in the
last two days. The French are push-
ing northward in order to keep in close
touch with the British, who had been
forced back by overwhelming num-
bers.

Relieve British Line.

French troops have relieved part of
the British line.
Nothing as yet has been allowed to
develop regarding the intentions of the
entente allied commanders, but it is
certain that at an opportune moment
they will make a counter stroke. The
general idea of the battle as far as it
has gone shows that the Germans
chose to make their principal attack
against the British front. At the same
time they made a demonstration just
where the two armies, French and
British, join.

The Germans succeeded in making a
breach in the British line, which the
French forces closed, first sending cav-
alry to fill the gap. The Germans had
carefully prepared for this offensive,
whole divisions and army corps re-
hearsing the parts they were to play
when the moment came.

Just before the assault the British
lines were deluged with shells for a
short period and with projectiles
charged with poisonous gases.
The first waves of the German in-
fantry, closely following one another,
reached their objectives and held on
until further waves came along and
cleared up the islets of British, who
were being out with obstinate valour
for that purpose jets of liquid flame.
Reinforcements joined the Germans
and from the captured first British line
a murderous fire with rifles, machine
guns, and automatics was opened on
the rear lines of the British. This

British Show Selves Better Men in Give and Take Fight

BY PERRY ROBINSON.

[War Correspondent London Daily News.]
BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS
HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE,
March 27.—In spite of some geo-
graphical gains on the enemy's part it has
no means been a day to reduce our
confidence. Where we have fallen
back it has been done chiefly without
any pressure and undoubtedly on
sound grounds. Where we have had
fighting we have had the best of it
in the great majority of cases.

On the northern part of the battle
front the chief fact of importance is
that we have fallen back slightly in
the neighborhood of Albert. Between
the Ancre and the Somme we also
withdrew to the line west of Morlan-
court. Wednesday's official statement
told of the recapture of Morlan-court.

Below the Somme the chief fighting
has taken place about Proyard, Ro-
sieres, and Guerby. In the Proyard
area the enemy has pushed us back
a thousand yards or so. Near Ro-
sieres he attacked in considerable
strength this morning and at one time
was in possession of his objective.

Counter Attack Wins.

At about 11 o'clock we counter at-
tacked and drove him out and re-
established our original position.

Much the same took place below
here, in the area of Guerby, and on
the whole the results of the day's
exchanges on this part of the line
have been in our favor, even though
we lost some ground immediately below
the river about Proyard.

In the northern region, along the
section of our line from Guemappe to
Abtainville, the German pressure has
been only moderate, and they have
made no progress. About Abtainville,
however, they attacked with great de-
termination several times, and were
beaten off each time. The ground at-
tacked remained in our hands and the
enemy losses are heavy. (The British
statement of Wednesday night said the
Germans gained a footing in Abtainville.)

Capture Machine Guns.

Below here there have been almost
similar incidents at Auchonvillers and
near Colincamps. At Auchonvillers
the Germans at one time got into our

positions and held them long enough
to bring in machine guns and put
themselves in position of defense.
None the less we reattached with great
dash and recaptured our positions and
took machine guns and some prisoners.

At Colincamps the story was much
the same. The Germans, by a sudden
attack in strength made us give some
ground, but we came back and by our
superiority in individual fighting ques-
tioned our men won back all the ground.
Give and take fighting has since been
in progress among comparatively small
forces on both sides in the area of Au-
chonvillers and Menni, but at the
place in the end did the Germans win
any ground.

Here again we took prisoners who
told stories of being excessively tired
of the war and complain bitterly at
the badness of their rations.

Much Night Bombing.

In the northern area the German
shelling has been fairly heavy and con-
tinued, especially heavy on places south
of the river from gun positions on the
north side. Otherwise, on the whole,
while the day has been fruitless in
terms of large movements and materi-
al gains, it has been a day of tactical
maneuvering on one side or the other, it has
been less eventful than any of the
preceding days.

The nights just now are almost
featureless, each side doing nothing
more than to cause panic among the
Germans especially those towns
civilian populations rather than those
of military importance, doubtless
a desire, already mentioned in former
statements, to cause panic among the
French people and influence opinion on
the war. The civilians, however, are
being methodically and in gradual
fashion evacuated from most of the dan-
gerous areas.

The enemy has been bombing
Amiens ruthlessly. One bomb missed
the cathedral only by a narrow mar-
gin. I passed through Amiens twice
today and have seen most of the dam-
age done and can testify to the com-
pletely reckless way in which bombs
have been dropped in all parts of the
town.

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pany (New York World).]

reserves and also to bring up other di-
visions from the quieter parts of the
front.

At the present moment the German
movement is in the direction of Amiens.

GERMAN CANNON SHELL DUNKIRK

PARIS, March 28.—Reports reached
Paris today that the channel port of
Dunkirk, which has been bombarded
intermittently by the Germans with
long range cannon, has been under
fire again for several days. The num-
ber of victims is placed as high as
twenty and the material damage is
said to have been severe.

VENUS FENCIBLE-17 degrees that are ideal
for your every purpose.—Advertisement

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COMPLETELY EXCLUSIVE O-G MODEL-
SEMI-SQUARE TOE OXFORD. ESPE-
CIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE DISCRIM-
INATING FEW WHO INSIST ON BEING
ALWAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE MODE.
IN MANY SMART LEATHERS AND THE
PATENT SHOWN ABOVE.

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PRESENT PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED IN APRIL—PAYABLE MAY

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show many
exclusive designs in
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which add to the
effectiveness of
table service and are
especially appropri-
ate as presents.

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STOUT WOMEN

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Lane Bryant makes a specialty of serving stout women. We
design special creations which reduce the apparent size and
make even the largest figure seem trim and graceful. Each is
a special creation, which suits the type and age of the wearer.

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in Chicago—all the latest New
York and foreign ideas—all the
most popular colors and mate-
rials. Every figure can be fitted,
usually with very slight altera-
tion if any is needed at all.

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—a welcome change from the
trouble of many fittings. No de-
lays—no disappointments when
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Prices Most Reasonable

Coats \$14.75 to \$ 79.75
Suits \$12.25 to \$ 67.50
Dresses \$12.75 to \$18.49
Blouses \$ 1.25 to \$ 29.75
Skirts \$ 1.25 to \$ 29.50

9th Floor-Stevens Building, 17 North State Street, Chicago

These Photographs V

GERMANS LEAD
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American 37s Sm
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Off Airplanes.

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Each Night Bombing. In northern area the Germans have been fairly heavy and especially heavy on places south from gun positions on the line. Otherwise, on the whole, day has been full of range movements and successes or the other, it has, as usual, been eventful than any of the days.

Just now are almost busy days, each side doing much of the other's positions. The especially those towns with populations rather than points of importance, doubtless from already mentioned in former to cause panic among the people and influence opinion on the civilians, however, are methodically and in gradual fashion from most of the damage.

Enemy has been bombing ruthlessly. One bomb missed only by a narrow margin passed through Amiens twice. have seen most of the damage and can testify to the complete way in which bombs dropped in all parts of the town.

1918: By Press Publishing Company (New York World.)

also to bring up other divisions from the quieter parts of the front.

present moment the German line is in the direction of Amiens.

MAN CANNON
ELL DUNKIRK

March 28.—Reports reached that the channel port of which has been bombarded by the Germans with cannon, has been under attack for several days. The number is placed as high as 100 and the material damage is severe.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Increased activity continues along the enemy line. Enemy wing parties have been at work and much traffic has been observed in the area of St. Bausant, where quantities of material have been unloaded.

The road between St. Bausant and enemy areas has been so heavily tramped in the last few nights that deep ruts now are visible from the American lines.

American 37s fired twenty-five rapid shots into a large enemy work party and scattered the enemy, who left a number of dead on the ground and carried away some wounded. American anti-aircraft guns have driven off numerous airplanes. Enemy batteries have again been subjected to gas shells.

Blow Up Powder Dumps. The American artillery this morning, after another the enemy batteries opposite the Toul sector with gas, dropped high explosives which caused a heavy explosion, followed by a dense smoke cloud. They again shelled St. Bausant, the projectiles finding the targets for which they had been searching, hitting hidden dumps and causing numerous explosions.

One of the American patrols entered the enemy trenches at 8 o'clock this morning and remained there until noon. The men searched for 600 yards laterally, obtaining much desired information, but finding not a single German, although the patrol party was led on from another point. This daylight exploit seems to justify the calling of No Man's land on the American front, "advanced allied territory."

Americans Show Mettle. PARIS, March 28.—Entirely new in this warfare, the Americans worked the best veterans in the battle of the Somme, says a wounded French captain who had been brought back from the front, according to La Liberte.

Two of the Americans, officers who were wounded, were brought back with the French captain, a member of the group. Each American wore a French war cross conferred on the battlefield.

Defers to U. S. Men. The French captain refused to receive attention until the Americans alongside him had first been nursed. "They are the ones who should be commended," he said, calling upon the women of the Red Cross to look after the Americans.

The presence of American auxiliary troops on the fighting line in the great battle was the subject of much favorable comment, and when it became generally known that wounded American officers and men were being brought back with the French wounded from the region of St. Quentin, American morale rose high.

The moral effect was noticeable, even though the supposition was that the number of the American troops in this was not considerable.

The comforting thing to the French was that, whenever the Americans took part in fighting, the Americans had a share of it, even if a small one, and have acquitted themselves creditably.

Ammunition Supply Is Ample, Churchill Says

LONDON, March 28.—Winston Churchill, minister of munitions, says that there is ample material on hand to meet all present requirements and that the decision to call upon the munition works throughout the country to turn up their Easter holidays was made with a view to preventing future shortages rather than because of immediate necessities.

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FRENCH TOWNS IN THE GREAT BATTLEFIELD OF THE SOMME

These Photographs Were Taken by Joseph McDermott, Former Member of the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps No. 21. He is a Former Minneapolis Newspaper Man and Enlisted After His Service in France at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and is Now a Private in the 337th Field Artillery.



Main Street in Noyon.

French Cavalry at Ham.

GERMANS LEAVE DEAD AS THEY FLEE U. S. SHELLS

American 37s Smash Up Enemy Party; Drive Off Airplanes.

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OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Today's list of casualties among the American expeditionary forces shows one man killed in action, four missing in action, one died of wounds, one killed by accident, sixteen died of disease, one severely wounded, and twenty-nine slightly wounded. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Private Patrick Rogers.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Civilian Arthur Davenport.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Corporal William F. Elwood.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Second Lieut. Gerald L. Eberer.
Sergeant Frederick Louis Adkins.
Sergeant Sam J. C. Hayple.
Mechanic Lee A. Dunn.

Privates.
Ernest Hickerson. Gilbert O. Evans.
Robert S. Allan. John O. Getgen.
Cato Barber. Jos. D. Lambert.
John W. Butler. Capus L. Leggett.
Richard J. Craig. Mike S. Water.
Frank L. Evans. John Wheatstone.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Private Toufik J. Mastrook.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
First Lieut. John T. Kibler.
First Lieut. James V. Ware.
Second Lieut. Benjamin H. Gardner.
Sergeant Maj. John M. Neumes.
Sergeant Frank P. Paris.
Corporal Elmer E. Eldridge.
Corporal James B. Laffin.

Privates.
W. R. Ramsey. Sylvester Green.
John C. Bleight. H. J. McGuigan.
Willie Brannan. George T. Malone.
Walter B. Brant. Ciferno Rocky.
Alex. H. Carson. Fred. E. Slaton.
Daniel Cullinaro. Abe Stenberg.
Leo J. Dorey. C. H. Stever.
Carl Collier. Ray. Thompson.
Roscoe M. Cook. John Votia.
Duncan A. Flaro. G. A. Wallace.
John M. Fleming. W. L. Zimmerman.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Sergeant Mack Trent.

Privates.
Ashgorn Holm. L. V. Register.
Thoren Parks.

SENATORS FAIL TO GET WILSON TO HEAR WOOD

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—[Special.]—How to get before the president the information concerning military conditions in France brought back by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood is a question that is exercising some Democratic leaders in congress.

The general military committee, dwelt on the necessity of speeding up shipbuilding, raising an army of 5,000,000 men, and rushing 2,500,000 to France as fast as possible.

Democratic as well as Republican senators, learned with some surprise that the information had not been laid before the president. Senator Thomas of Colorado, a Democrat, telephoned Secretary Tumulty the suggestion that the president invite Gen. Wood to present his views. So far the president has not seen fit to accede to the suggestion. Meanwhile officials who usually reflect the president's views exhibit the utmost resentment of Gen. Wood's suggestions that war activities have not been expanded and speeded up.

Gen. Wood has been ordered examined for physical fitness by an army medical board within a few days, and may be "plucked."

Thirteenth Ship Takes Ways at Pacific Port

A Pacific Port, March 28.—Christened "Western Queen an 8,800 ton steel ship, the thirteenth vessel to be launched from local shipyards this year, took the water here late today. It is the eleventh steel ship to be launched here this year.

Launches First Ship.
A Pacific Port, March 28.—The first steel steamship ever constructed in this city was launched this afternoon. The vessel was built for the United States shipping board and is 7,500 tons, is 395 feet long, and has a depth of 29.5 feet and a beam of 53 feet.

Chaplain and Two Nuns Executed by Germans

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—An official dispatch from France today said the chaplain and two nuns of the hospital of St. Elizabeth at Antwerp have been executed by Germans. They were killed in the court yard of the barracks at the same time as the Belgian oculist, Dr. De Meta.

GERMAN EDITORS ADMIT THE GOING IS DIFFICULT

Public Is Told to Expect Somewhat Slower Advances.

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—Berlin advices state that on Wednesday evening German newspapers showed remarkable unanimity in voicing the difficulties which lay in the way of the German advance on the western front.

It is observed that these difficulties are increasing daily and that the public must expect a somewhat slower advance in the forthcoming days.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, they add, is as confident as ever that he will overcome the new difficulties, the nature of which is not revealed.

Critics Discuss Moves.
ROTTERDAM, March 28.—German critics are beginning to discuss strategic possibilities on the western front. Gen. Ardennes in the Berliner Tageblatt calls attention to the importance of Amiens.

"It is the great magazine for all needs of the Franco-British armies and the crosspoint of eight railway lines," he says. "It lies midway between Calais and Paris, and the army in its possession can maintain the freedom of decision in every direction."

"However, it is not the capture of territory that can bring a decision, but only a victory over and through the shattering of the enemy's armies. We will not discuss what the enemy says about the number of German divisions used, but we will mention that the German leadership still has at its disposal and means to employ measures which may cause the enemy a further surprise."

Would Force Terms.
The annexationist journals are telling the government it must dictate the terms of peace. The Kolnische Volks Zeitung declares:

"The die is cast and the bloody game must be played out. Our enemies shall have nothing offered them. In their criminal obstinacy they asked for what is now taking place. They forced us to make new sacrifices of blood and treasure, and after such deeds nothing can be as before."

British Press Confident.
LONDON, March 28.—Yesterday's news of the fighting in France contained several more favorable features," the Times says, "though today's fighting may be supremely critical. There is reason to hope that the next two days may see some sort of equilibrium established. Our reinforcements are passing rapidly into the firing line."

The Morning Post says: "We believe that the British army has saved itself, and in saving itself, has saved England. The battle may not be finished, but we believe the worst is over."

The Express warns against mistaking a lull for the end. "If the crisis is temporarily less insistent," it says, "we must regard the interval merely as a breathing space; for it is certain the Kaiser will try again, and yet again."

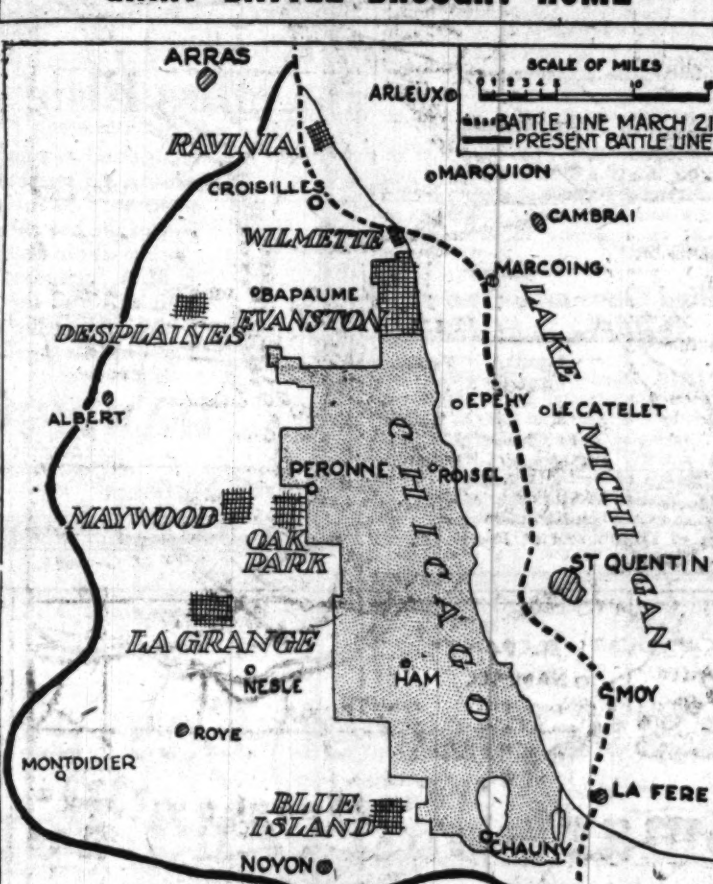
"It has been a week of greater anxiety than any since the first week of September, 1914," the Daily News says, "and the anxiety is by no means at an end. We must be careful not to lapse into excessive confidence."

The Daily Mail says: "One crisis is past, but the battle is not over. The Germans are still in superior numbers, but the allied reserves are coming into play."

Chaplain and Two Nuns Executed by Germans

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—An official dispatch from France today said the chaplain and two nuns of the hospital of St. Elizabeth at Antwerp have been executed by Germans. They were killed in the court yard of the barracks at the same time as the Belgian oculist, Dr. De Meta.

GIANT BATTLE BROUGHT HOME



The gains of the Germans, defined by the dotted and solid black lines, show the large size of the captured territory compared to the area of Chicago. Starting from several miles out on Lake Michigan, the advance, if made through Chicago, now would be far beyond Maywood, Desplaines, and La Grange.

KAISER THANKS KRUPPS' CHIEF FOR MIRACLE GUN

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—The gun with which the Germans are bombarding Paris is a product of the Krupp works at Essen. Emperor William has sent a telegram of thanks to Dr. Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, the head of the Krupp works. The telegram reads:

"By the bombardment of Paris from a distance of considerably more than 100 kilometers your new gun has brilliantly stood the test. By the manufacture of the gun you have added a new page to the fame and history of Krupp."

WILSON SIGNS BILL TO SMASH 'KULTUR' IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—President Wilson signed today the bill which paves the way for the sale of great German properties in America and permits the government to acquire title to the great German steamship piers and docks at Hoboken, N. J.

Under the new law, the alien property custodian does not intend to interfere with the property of mere individuals, but all the great corporate holdings, which practically were adjuncts of the German foreign office and her military system, will be sold out.



Well dressed
YOU want your boy to look his best Easter morning; all mothers do. He couldn't possibly look better if he has on one of our special two-pair-of-pants/suits made up in the new military models. Big values at

\$12 \$13.50 \$15 \$18 \$20
Official outfitters for the Boy Scouts of America.

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully Refunded
S. W. corner Jackson and State
Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

MAURICE HOLDS GERMAN CLAIMS ARE EXCESSIVE

Guns Lost to the Foe or Wrecked 600, Not 950, He Says.

LONDON, March 27.—[Delayed.]—"England, in considering her losses in the fighting in France, must take into consideration the usual German exaggeration," Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, said today.

"In the past," he declared, "the Germans have usually given the capture of prisoners and guns in round numbers, not actually counted, but as anticipated from the general situation. It is reasonable to assume that the same thing is being done now."

"Our total loss of guns, either from falling into the hands of the enemy or by being knocked out, is about 600, according to our best information. This compares with the German claim of 950."

Count Wounded Prisoners.
"Probably the same ratio holds good regarding German claims of prisoners, and it must be remembered the German count of prisoners includes many of our wounded whom we were unable to take with us."

"We have lost probably about 100 tanks, which we used extensively in the counter attacks."

Gen. Maurice said the war office was giving out the news as quickly as it was received, and he urged the public to be patient.

"In these critical times," he said, "I want to emphasize that it is every one's duty to avoid making them more critical and to avoid being mournful."

FROM HAIG
Field Marshal Encouraged by Message Reinforcements Are on the Way.

LONDON, March 27.—[Delayed.]—In response to Premier Lloyd George's message to Field Marshal Haig that help was on the way the field marshal today sent the following:

"The assurances that no effort will be spared at home to give us all assistance are of great encouragement to us. We will do all in our power to maintain the honor of the empire in this hour of trial and to prove ourselves worthy of the trust reposed in us."

Telling Whole Truth.
"In our communications and statements to the public we are telling the whole truth as we know it. I have told you on previous occasions that when we are fighting a great battle on the defensive, we cannot get information or sense the exact situation as quickly as the enemy. Last year, in our offensive operations, we saw the same principle working. In fact, the British communications were earlier and nearer complete than those of the Germans."

"In defensive battles divisional and corps headquarters are shifted, wires are down, and the men on the scene are more or less coupled with sliding up new lines than with sending news as to the exact situation to the war office."

"We at the war office re just as impatient as you are for the news, and as soon as the situation steadies we will again be receiving the hourly developments and promptly. Meanwhile, let us be patient."

RUSSIAN GENERAL'S WIFE KILLED.
PARIS, March 28.—Mrs. Gourko, wife of a Russian general, has been killed by a bomb from a German airplane. She was serving as a nurse in a hospital near the French front.

Chancellor von Hertling has telegraphed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg expressing "sincere admiration for the splendid deeds of our army" and saying he found lively satisfaction because of the decorations conferred upon the field marshal and Gen. von Ludendorff by the emperor.

GERMAN SWORD HEWING PEACE, KAISER BOASTS

Deeds of Troops Brilliant, He Says, "with the Help of God."

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—[Delayed.]—"The deeds performed by the army in the last few days are worthy to rank with the most brilliant feats of the war," a message sent by Emperor William to the vice president of the Reichstag says. "We have grievously shaken England's army, by God's help. We are advancing daily, notwithstanding tenacious resistance. The number of prisoners is great; the booty in war material immeasurable."

Will to Victory.
"May the German people, and especially their chosen representatives, derive confidence anew from the greatness of these achievements, that the German sword will win us peace. May it be recognized that what is now needed is that the people at home, too, shall manifest by their fortitude, their will to victory. The coming world peace will then, through the German sword, be more assured than hitherto, so help us God."

From Von Hertling.
Chancellor von Hertling has telegraphed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg expressing "sincere admiration for the splendid deeds of our army" and saying he found lively satisfaction because of the decorations conferred upon the field marshal and Gen. von Ludendorff by the emperor.

EASTER FLOWERS

We would call attention to the really extraordinary line of fine flowers, excellent facilities for delivery, and remarkably low prices prevailing for Eastertide day at our store.

The whole United States was drawn upon for its finest products. Weeks of preparation for efficient delivery and the volume of stock moved here daily make this store famous for big values.

Blooming plants and cut flowers artistically arranged in fancy baskets or other receptacles, ribbon trimmings to match, \$1.00 to \$25.00 each. Also hampers and pots of growing Lily-of-the-Valley.

Special fancy white glazed boxes filled with Easter Lilies and one Corsage Bouquet of Sweet Peas, accessories included, box tied with a silk chiffon bow, \$5.00 each.

Ornamental pot coverings with every plant purchased. Cut Easter Lilies, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per dozen according to length of stem. Corsage Bouquets of Sweet Peas or Violets, with an Orchid or Lilies-of-the-Valley, \$3.00 each.

A rare collection of Orchids, sold singly or in bouquets, 35c each and up. A limited amount of home grown Violets, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per bunch. American Beauty Roses, Carnations and all other varieties of fine fresh flowers.

Out of town orders should be sent by express. Parcel post at owner's risk. Telegraph, telephone and mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

A. LANGE, Florist
25 East Madison Street
Tel. Central 3775, 3776, 3778
We are members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

HUN SPY DELAYS U. S. AIRPLANES, SENATE TOLD

400,000 Enemies Are at
Work in U. S., Over-
man Declares.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 23.—[Special.]—The senate was startled today when Senator Overman of North Carolina, holding in his hand a broken airplane part, charged that planes being built for the American army at the Curtiss plant in Buffalo had been tampered with by German spies.

The North Carolina senator, who had been before the senate for a day before the war preparations, declared information had come to him through a government detective relating to a sabotage in the manufacture of government planes. Displaying the broken bracket of a Bristol plane, the senator described how one of the joints had been bored by a spy, the steel taken out and lead substituted, and afterward repainted so that the defect would not be detected. In this particular case the defect was not discovered until after the plane had collapsed in its first test.

Committee Opens Inquiry.

Senator Overman turned over the details of the information he had received from a detective to Senator Chamberlain of the military affairs committee, which is conducting an investigation of aviation shortcomings, and it was determined to make an inquiry into the disclosures and to seek spies in the employ of aviation manufacturers.

Later in the day the committee began its investigation of the exact status of the American aviation program, having before it Gen. Squier, head of the aviation service, and Col. Davis of the air craft production board. It was the intention of the committee to have the hearing public in order that a statement of conditions might be made to clear up misunderstandings in the public mind. Gen. Squier opened an open hearing, however, and Senator Reed urged that it be executive and that the committee authorize a public statement later. This was agreed to, but as the inquiry was not determined tonight, the committee determined to make no statement at this time.

Suspects 400,000 Spies.

When the senate was in the midst of its debate early in the afternoon Senator Overman made his exposure of the work of spies in the Curtiss plant. According to the senator, he had charged some months ago, but probably as many as 400,000, the senator also declared that if he were the president of the United States he would consider the Curtiss aeroplane and replace them with loyal Americans.

"I am in favor of pitiless publicity when it is the truth," Senator Overman said as he began to unwrap a package containing the broken airplane bracket. "I deplore criticism when it is unjust. I am going to unfold, I think, a tale which is true. There came into my office yesterday a very prominent man in the United States who is on the detective force. He brought with him this bracket which I hold in my hand. It is a bracket such as goes on each side of a Bristol fighting plane. It holds the radiator rods that go through here in the machine. He brought me that to show what German spies had done."

Delayed Machines Two Months. "What has been done? Why have we not fighting machines in France? Why have we not carried out our schedule in furnishing on April 1 300 Bristol fighting planes that were called for? Because a German spy, as the senator can see, had cut the steel in two in a vital joint, had filled in the joint with lead, and then painted it over. When the first machine was tried out it fell to the ground."

A British officer, an inspector in the plant, upon investigation found that the steel had been tampered with. That delayed the building of the Bristol machines for more than two months, because every machine had to be examined. These pieces had to be made over again. A complete investigation had to be made.

"Mr. President, if I were secretary of war or president of the United States I would commend the Cur-

Maison de Mode
662 Michigan Ave., So.



New Easter
Blouse 5.75

This pretty blouse is made of pin checked organdie, in different colors. Also gingham and crepe de chine blouses at this special price, \$5.75.

HITTING THE MARK IN BISMARCK

Pupils of School Named After German Leader Gather to Hear Demand for Change of Name as Voiced by Frank Ross.



The Kaiser was kicked and the shade of Bismarck relegated to less illustrious status yesterday at the Bismarck school, North Central Park and Armistage avenue. Boy and girl pupils were protesting against the indefinite postpone-

ment by the school board of hearings of petitions to change the name of the school. The leading insurgent was Frank Ross, who inspired the youngsters to a noisy demonstration. He assembled the protestants in a vacant lot after

classes had adjourned for the day, and, mounted on a mortar wagon retractor, exhorted his followers to appeal to their teachers today to have the alteration completed at once. Many substitute titles were suggested, and a quorum favored

the name of Baron von Steuben, who was "a guy that come over here from Poland and give us a hand in the revolution." They declared that they would not return after the Easter holidays if the present appellation was retained.

RAILWAYS SHOW \$2,227,000 LOSS UNDER U. S. RULE

Blame Weather and
Embargoes for In-
come Cut.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—For the first time in many years railroads operated at a loss in January, the first month of government control. The situation is attributed by railroad men almost entirely to the unprecedented bad weather and freight embargoes, which reduced the hauling of general traffic to a minimum and increased expenses far beyond normal. The deficit was suffered only by eastern lines, while western and southern roads made small profits.

For February the record was much better, though exact figures are not available, and the railroad administration hopes to make higher earnings of later months offset the poor January showing. Otherwise the government will lose money in compensating railroads on the basis of their average earnings for the last three years.

January Totals \$2,227,000.

Preliminary reports from 172 of the 195 large roads, compiled by the interstate commerce commission and made public today, show a January deficit in railway operating income of \$2,227,000, as compared with positive earnings of \$87,000,000 in January last year, and about \$57,000,000 in December—a low record for that month.

Operating revenues were \$270,231,000 and operating expenses \$257,568,000.

Tail Spin Trial Kills Another Flyer in Texas

Fort Worth, Tex., March 23.—Robert Daniel Garwood, a cadet of the Royal flying corps at Brookland, an English aviation camp near here, was killed today when his airplane fell while he was doing a tail spin. This was the forty-fifth fatal accident to aviators here since the aviation camp was established last October.

SENATE TO VOTE ON UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL

Lineup Shows 35 in Favor,
15 Opposed, and 17
Undecided.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., March 23.—[Special.]—Universal military training for the United States will be voted on in the senate within a few days.

The amendment of Senator New to the supplemental draft registration resolution, which would compel registration for training purposes of all males between 19 and 21 years of age who would become subject to draft on reaching 21, it is apparent tonight, will receive strong support.

Whether the amendment can be passed depends considerably on the arguments before the vote is reached, seventeen senators having declared today that they had not made up their minds how to vote.

Thirty-five Favor Measure.

In a canvass of the situation thirty-five senators, twenty-seven Republicans and eight Democrats, flatly announced that they would vote for the New amendment. That is an unusually encouraging number in advance of a vote. Only fifteen senators definitely announced that they would vote against the amendment, three Republicans and twelve Democrats.

Of the seventeen who are known to be undecided, eleven are Democrats and six are Republicans.

Some of the senators who are in favor of universal military training as a permanent military policy for the country will not vote for the New amendment, and their arguments are having weight with some senators who have not made up their minds.

Objections Are Raised.

The objection that they have to the pending proposition is that it is an amendment to a war emergency measure and, therefore, not a permanent proposition and that the issue would have to be raised and settled again at the close of the war.

Their further objection is that training of men under fighting age in the midst of war would interfere with the military program of the United States for the war and would take away from the training of forces immediately needed for European service officers required for the training of the under age troops.

Here's the Lineup.

Senators who have made up their minds to vote for the universal military training amendment are: Democrats—Ashurst, Chamberlain, King, McKellar, Myers, Saulsbury, Smith, Thomas—4.

Republicans—Baird, Brandegee, Calder, Colt, Curtis, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Harding, Johnson (Cal.), Kellogg, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, New, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith, Sutherland, Tamm, Warren, Watson, and Weeks—27.

Senators who have decided to vote against it: Democrats—Bankhead, Beckham,

BUSINESS MEN

C. of C. War Leader Wants "Of-
See Boys" at Capital Supplanted
by "Captains of Industry."

New York, March 23.—A statement that "unless business men are taken into the councils of the administration without further delay this war is going to be lost" was made by Waddill Catchings, chairman of the war committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in an address today before the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association.

"In this war business men have not had their part," Mr. Catchings said. "I am going to speak frankly, for this is no time for us to be making statements that are not true, just for the sake of being polite. There are few business men in the councils of the nation. On the contrary, there is the finest aggregation of office boys at Washington that I have ever seen."

"The people do not trust the business men, and since the insurance investigation this distrust has been increasing. That is why the appointment of a college professor to handle the coal problem was more pleasing to the people than the appointment of an expert and prominent coal operator would have been."

Fletcher, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Kirby, Martin, Smith (Ariz.), Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman—12.

Republicans—Borah, Morris, Townsend—21.

Senators Who Said Today They Were Undecided What to Do Are:

Democrats—Gerry, Kendrick, Overman, Reed, Robinson, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Md.), Stone, Wolcott—15.

Republicans—Gronna, Jones (Wash.), Kenyon, Knox, McNary, Cummins—4.

Total noncommittal, 17.

Twelve Out of City.

Of the twenty-eight senators whose views could not be ascertained today twelve are out of the city.

The Chamberlain resolution providing for registration of all males who have reached 21 since June 8 last will be called up in the senate tomorrow and a vote would be reached at once but for the universal training amendment which Senator New refuses to withdraw. The senate must therefore vote on the issue.

Kingnut The New Nut-Butter

For Eating and Cooking
Contains no salt or fat

Guaranteed to please
you in every way.
You will find it the
equal of the best
creamy butter at a
great saving in cost.



ROBERTS & CO. GENUINE DIAMONDS

Diamonds purchased from us can be
exchanged at full value any time
within two years.

3 Carat Rings

\$95

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes

Wholesale jeweler's profits and their
travelers' expenses are not charged up
against our diamonds, and for you to
prove our statement it will be only a
matter of time to match any of our dia-
monds, grade for grade, to your own
satisfaction, and compare their prices
with ours. There you will be thor-
oughly convinced that our prices are
about one-third less.

ATTENTION!

Observe the weights and prices of a
few in this sale, and you will see that
we are selling at OUR WRITTEN GUARAN-
TEE. All equally as cheap, quality
considered.

WEIGHTS	PRICE
4 3/4 Carats.....	\$1,200
3 Carats.....	775
2 1/4 Carats.....	500
2 Carats.....	375
1 7/8 Carats.....	325
1 3/4 Carats.....	275
1 1/4 Carats.....	185
1 1/8 Carats.....	180
1 1/2 Carats.....	225
1 1/16 Carats.....	175
1 1/4 Carats.....	180
1 1/16 Carats.....	145
7/8 of a Carat.....	115
5/8 of a Carat.....	75
1/2 of a Carat.....	55
3/8 of a Carat.....	35
1/4 of a Carat.....	25
3/16 of a Carat.....	15
1/3 of a Carat.....	9

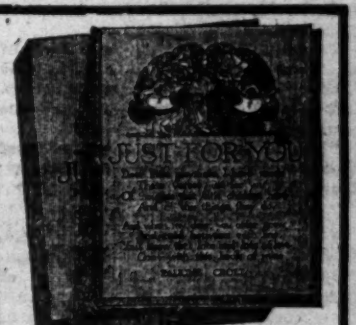
Solid 14 Karat Gold WEDDING RINGS

\$3 \$4 \$5 \$6

18 K Gold, \$4 to \$ 8
22 K Gold, \$6 to \$12

Engraved Free While You Wait

Roberts & Co.
DIAMOND IMPORTERS
9 W. MADISON STREET
"9 Seconds from State Street"
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.



Make Some Child Happy Easter Day

with a Volland "Sunny Book"—
a wonderful new series of books
that are made of happiness.
Happy pictures in glowing colors.
Happy stories and verses by the
best authors for children.
Happy thoughts.
Happy inspirations.

At all good dealers.
Watch the shop windows.
Price 50 cents each
Start the "Sunny Book"
Series for a child today.

EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK OF QUALITY
P. F. Volland and Company
PUBLISHERS OF BOOKS GOOD FOR CHILDREN
NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

since 1881 Faultless Pajamas

The Nightwear of a Nation

Cut Easter Lilies

\$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 Per Dozen

All Fine Flowers. Depends
on the length of the stem.

A. LANGE, Florist
25 East Madison Street
Tel. Central 3777—All Depts.
Write for Easter Price List.

DESKS

Tables, Chairs,
Filing Cabinets,
Office Supplies,
LARGEST STOCK
Lowest Prices
The Globe-Warlock Co., 21 North
Wabash and 43 South Wells St.

Easter Apparel from Head to Foot

Naturally You Can Best Buy
Everything that Children Wear
at The Children's Store
—all so reasonably priced

ASTARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

Capper & Capper

TODAY and tomorrow.
the last two days be-
fore Easter, will demon-
strate the one hundred
per cent efficiency and
thorough dependability of
the Capper & Capper "last
minute" store service. The
world's best clothes await you
here, in every approved model and
design, including many new and origi-
nal ideas of our own creation.

FAIR
PRICES

MICHIGAN AVE. at MONROE ST.
CHICAGO
DETROIT
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS

ORTUNITY
UND IN
ISEMENTS

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Regular Price	Final Price
\$160.00	\$49.00
60.00	20.00
42.00	14.00
70.00	24.00

170.00	59.00
62.00	22.00
4.00	1.00
18.00	6.00
150.00	49.00
70.00	25.00

45.00	15.00
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59.00	20.00
15.00	5.00
40.00	9.75
42.00	10.00
31.00	7.00
15.00	2.50
4.50	1.50
24.50	8.00
15.00	5.00
14.00	4.50
24.00	8.00
44.00	15.00
75.00	27.00
195.00	69.00
52.00	17.00
80.00	25.00
47.00	14.00

tioned above

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unts. Most

duced prices.

ture Co.

gton Street

ATS

THIS QUALITY SUPERIOR HAT

\$5

Also Headquarters for Borsalino, Mosano, Knapp-Felt and Steison Hats

Bishop's famous fitting Service with every hat

SEMENTS

PIRATION

BUYING

DIG INTO SUGAR BOWL BANK, WIN WAR, WOMEN TOLD

Rainy Day Funds Coaxed Out at Liberty Loan Meeting.

BY MARGERY CURREY.
"If you're going to be a 'sympathetic miser,' you might as well be one of those who love the Kaiser."

This was the keynote of yesterday's women's massmeeting, held in the crystal ballroom and outlying provinces of the Blackstone hotel by those alerted in the third Liberty loan drive, which will begin April 6. It was warbled by pretty little Sylvia Jason of the "Hitchy-Koo" company when she sang "What Are You Going To Do For Uncle Sam?" as part of the all-star program.

And nobody in that whole crowd loved the Kaiser, evidently. The women came from everywhere, from the Lake Shore drive and from South Halsted street, and most of those present enrolled themselves as Chicago workers for the great national drive to get \$100,000,000. The meeting was opened and led by Mrs. Jacob Baur, Chicago chairman of the women's Liberty loan committee. Charles W. Folds, chairman of the Chicago men workers, made the first speech. He begged the women not to knit while they listened to him, as he wanted the inspiration of their attention and their response.

Edna Ferber Pleads.

Miss Edna Ferber, the novelist, made the main speech of the day.

"All you women are part squirrel," she began. "You believe, like that bright, agile, thrifty little animal, that a nut in the ground is worth two on the tree. You save against a rainy day. That rainy day has come, so dig up your hoard. It is the women who save withered rose leaves, chicken bones, worn out baby shoes, bread crumbs, corset steels, lovers' letters and bits of cloth. This squirrel quality will now save the nation."

"What good will John's schooling for which you have saved, be to him, or Mildred's piano, if the Germans come and put both John and Mildred in slavery? Get out what you have put away under the handkerchief box in the left-hand bureau drawer, and put it into a Liberty bond. Each one of you must think this: that the United States government needs your \$50 with which to carry on this war for another year. And you, each one, can give that \$50."

"When the women of America realize that nothing in the world counts

IDLE?

If So, the Government Will Help You Get a Job.

Five branch offices of the United States employment service of the department of labor have been opened in Chicago to aid in the mobilization and distribution of the man power of the nation not in military service. The new offices are located at 106 South Jefferson street, 1327 Augusta street, 6317 South Halsted street, 4531 South Ashland avenue, and the South Chicago postoffice building.

Dr. P. L. Prentiss is acting director of employment of the Chicago office. The main office at 845 South Wabash avenue has been in operation for some time.

Illinois now has more branch offices than any other state. New employment branches have been opened in Aurora, Alton, Bloomington, Danville, Decatur, Galesburg, Joliet, Quincy, and La Salle. There are now more than 150 offices throughout the country, and new ones are being opened daily.

but the winning of this war, the war is won. Give this year so you won't have to give to the Germans next year. Dig up that nut."

Each Bond Means Shell.

Miss Lillian Russell made a stirring appeal to the mothers of America.

"A \$50 bond will keep one soldier in France one month," said Miss Russell. "They talk about the Germans and their gun which shoots seventy-two miles. We can send a shell 3,000 miles with every bond we buy. No matter what you have already done, it is not enough. Keep doing."

Complete plans for the drive were outlined by the heads of the departments. Mrs. Fletcher Dobson spoke for the speakers' department. Mrs. Lambert O. Wile for the club organizations. Mrs. Irving L. Stern for the booth, and Mrs. George Sevey for the work in the schools. Among the women representing foreign language speaking groups were Mrs. Misaki Shimadzu and Mrs. Tsuna-Watanabe, Japanese; Mrs. Mathilde Duller of 1856 West Twenty-second street, the mother of ten children, two in the navy, and Mrs. Caroline Bieck, representing the Slovenian women.

At the close of the meeting a telegram of congratulation was received from Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson and head of the National Woman's Liberty loan committee.

Polls to Open Hour Early

by "Sun Time" Tuesday

The polls will be open an hour earlier and close an hour earlier, "sun time," than usual at the city election next Tuesday.

Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Dennis J. Egan, chief clerk of the board of election commissioners, following numerous inquiries.

FIX \$126,180,000 LOAN MINIMUM FOR COOK COUNTY

No Maximum Set, So Go the Limit Is Plea to All.

For the third Liberty loan the minimum subscription of Chicago and Cook county has been placed at \$126,180,000, an increase of approximately \$18,000,000 over the minimum subscription for the second loan, which was \$108,250,000. The minimum for the state, exclusive of Chicago and Cook county, is placed at \$52,800,000.

Announcement of the minimum allotment in the Seventh federal reserve district, which are based on the banking resources of the subdivisions and states, was made yesterday by the quota committee. Other states' minimum subscriptions are:

Indiana	\$53,770,000
Iowa	71,650,000
Michigan	75,600,000
Wisconsin	45,600,000

Total Minimum Greater.

The total minimum for the district, \$425,000,000, is \$5,000,000 greater than the minimum of the second Liberty loan, all of the excess and more being

Early Easter Deliveries Guaranteed

absorbed by the figure for the Chicago district, owing to the growth of the banking resources of the city.

"The allotment of the minimum for each division for the third Liberty loan is almost a perfunctory duty, as no one considers for a moment the possibility of any part of the district falling to go far beyond its minimum allotment," said Watkin W. Kneath, executive secretary of the executive committee of the Liberty loan for the Seventh district. "What we are most concerned about is how big a subscription each division can roll up, and we are out to put the Seventh district at the top of a roll of honor for the entire country."

No Maximum Limit.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon by Charles W. Folds, chairman of the Chicago Liberty loan committee, it was pointed out that the three billion dollars for the nation announced by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo "is only a starter and Chicago will not make good unless it exceeds its minimum allotment."

"We of Chicago," said Mr. Folds, "must not get the mistaken idea that we've an easy job on our hands merely because the total issue of the loan is to be lower than most of us had anticipated. We want to work just as hard as we would have worked had the issue been twice as large. We want to remember that we are expected to roll up a subscription vastly greater than our minimum allotment. There is no maximum quota this time, for all oversubscriptions will be retained by the government—and that means that Chicago has an unlimited opportunity to show the rest of the country how patriotic she is."

Bonfires on every hilltop and beacon in every window throughout the land will serve April 6 as a double celebration of America's entry into the war a year ago and of the beginning of the third Liberty loan campaign. There will be parades in many communities.

NINE U. S. LABOR LEADERS TO VISIT ALLIED NATIONS

America's War Aims Will Be Made Clear to Workers.

New York, March 23.—To make known to British and French labor the position of labor in the United States with regard to the war a delegation of nine American labor leaders, with credentials of the American Federation of Labor, will sail shortly for England and France.

This was announced late today by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Samuel Gompers is president.

Back War to Finish.

The American labor mission, according to a spokesman for the alliance, will tell British and French labor leaders that organized labor in the United States is committed to the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion and will not confer with any representatives of an enemy country.

The sending of the mission is in response, it was explained, to repeated invitations from British and French labor leaders to Samuel Gompers to confer with them on the question of

the position of labor in the war with Germany.

Will Outline Position.
"Our mission abroad," said one of the members of the mission today, "is not to tell labor of Great Britain and France what to do but to tell them how American labor stands with regard to the war. We will tell them that organized labor in America stands committed for its progress to a successful and satisfactory conclusion. We will tell them that we will not confer with any representative of an enemy country."

WINNETKA BARS SOCIALISTS FROM MEET IN SCHOOL

Socialists in Winnetka have been denied the use of the Horace Mann school for a meeting on April 9. The school board's refusal comes as the result of a resolution passed by the Winnetka war emergency union.

Among the members of the Winnetka chapter of the Socialist party are Selbert Diets, William C. Schultz, Louis Stuebe, Albert Schiller, Charles Schroeder, Charles E. Jaspersen, Martin Engel, Rudolph Lauterbach and Walter Eitzbach. Engel, Lauterbach and Eitzbach, according to Winnetka authorities, are registered as enemy aliens.

The Socialists probably will hold the April 9 meeting in the public library.

This cannot be denied them, Winnetka folk say, because the library was given to the city by Mrs. Henry E. Lloyd with the provision that one room in it shall always be open "to the public for public meetings." The local Socialists demand it under this provision.

It is planned by the emergency union to hold a rival meeting on the same night, at which the text of the resolution passed will be made public.



They're beautiful
THERE'S no reason for wearing the collar to match except that it's very good looking. These silk shirts are very beautiful; of very fine quality. Judge the values yourself; you'll think they're very fine. The collar to match is \$7.50 added value.

Other collar-to-match shirts, \$2 to \$10

Maurice L. Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded. S. W. corner Jackson and State. Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul.

Early Easter Deliveries Guaranteed

Easter Flowers

Flowers from Fleischman represent the utmost in beauty, fragrance and freshness; their acknowledged supremacy assures infinite satisfaction to those who send and to those who receive them.

Roses,
Killarney, Ophelia,
Ward, Milady,
Bride,
\$3.00 to \$6.00
Per Dozen

Russell,
\$5.00 to \$10.00
Per Dozen

Beauties,
\$12.00
Per Dozen

Easter Lilies,
\$3.00
Per Dozen

Corsage bouquets of Violets, Ward Roses, Sweet Peas and our novel combinations, arranged in the Fleischman way with lacette, ribbon and pin complete,—
\$2.50 and Up

Baskets of Plants in bloom; also novel and ornamental foliage arrangements with Heather and Farleyense Ferns, decorated with ribbon, etc.—
\$10.00 and Up

An unusually magnificent display of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Lilies, Rose bushes, Tulips, etc., in pots and boxes, artistically trimmed,—
\$3.00 and Up

Orchids,
\$1.00 Each

Violets,
\$2.00 Per 100

Sweet Peas,
\$1.00 Per Bunch

Spring Flowers,
\$1.25 Per Dozen

Gardenias,
75c Each

No Advance In Prices

Chicago's Leading Florist
New York:
42nd St. and Fifth Ave.
84 E. Jackson Boulevard
(Railway Exchange Building)
Our facilities enable us to deliver anywhere.

No Advance In Prices.

Phones: Harrison { 3341
3342
3343



You are lucky when you've got a Helmar to smoke.

If you haven't—your luck is ahead of you.

The world's greatest Turkish cigarette.

Like a "poet's" poem—put together right.

Comprenez vous?

Quality—Superb

America calls its boys to the farms

"I call upon the able-bodied boys of the land to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter."

—President Wilson.

IN the same proclamation the President said: "Upon the farmers of this country in a large measure rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations."

America's patriotic farmers responded with the huge harvest of 1917—but they must do still more in 1918 if we are to feed the soldiers and peoples of our allies while their armies and ours battle on to victory.

There is, aside from unforeseen weather conditions, only one difficulty—a shortage of farm help, already serious and rapidly growing worse. The farmers have land enough; the farm implement makers, with government co-operation, will see that they have tools and machines enough. But unless the nation gives them labor enough they cannot meet the nation's demands.

In this grave emergency America now calls upon her boys to fight for her on the farms.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, knowing the needs of our farmers as no one else knows them, was also early in foreseeing the farmers' war-time dependence on the nation's boy-power. In an earnest appeal he, too, has urged that the able-bodied, experienced boys help the country in its supreme task of food production.

The United States Boys' Working Reserve is the means adopted by the government to give the boys a chance to serve their country on the farms. It is now well-organized in forty states, actively operating under and as part of the State Councils of Defense, a volunteer civilian army of able-bodied, patriotic youths, mustered and mobilizing to render the nation a vital service.

The hope of the government and the promise of the states is that, through the Reserve, the boys of America will answer this call as their older brothers answered the call to arms—that they will indeed, as President Wilson has asked, "turn in hosts to the farms."

Any boy between 16 and 21 who is physically sound and fit and has his parents' consent, can join this volunteer army on our farms and work with it to help win the fight across the Atlantic—can receive the certificate and earn the numbered bronze honor-badge, both bearing the Great Seal of the United States.

Every such boy, as Food Administrator Hoover has declared, "will oppose a similar working boy in Germany."

Federal and State Governments and Councils of Defense are looking out for the well-being and well-doing of the Boy Reservists with the same watchfulness that surrounds our soldier boys. They are taking care that only the right kind of boys go to the right kind of farms, and that every boy gives good service and is given good treatment.

Governor Lowden says in his recent proclamation urging the boys of Illinois to join the Reserve: "These boys are to be enrolled with the consent of their parents, but in no event are they to be employed in military service. The boy will receive full

credit in his school work, and his moral and physical welfare will be conserved by volunteer visitors. Instead of detracting from their education, this service, in my opinion, will greatly aid it."

The Illinois youths who went out on the farms as Boy Reservists last year liked it so well—found the work so healthful and interesting—that most of them are signed up to go again this year.

Five thousand boys are already enrolled for 1918 in this State, but there will be need for many more than that to meet a shortage of farm help which is expected to be as acute in Illinois as elsewhere.

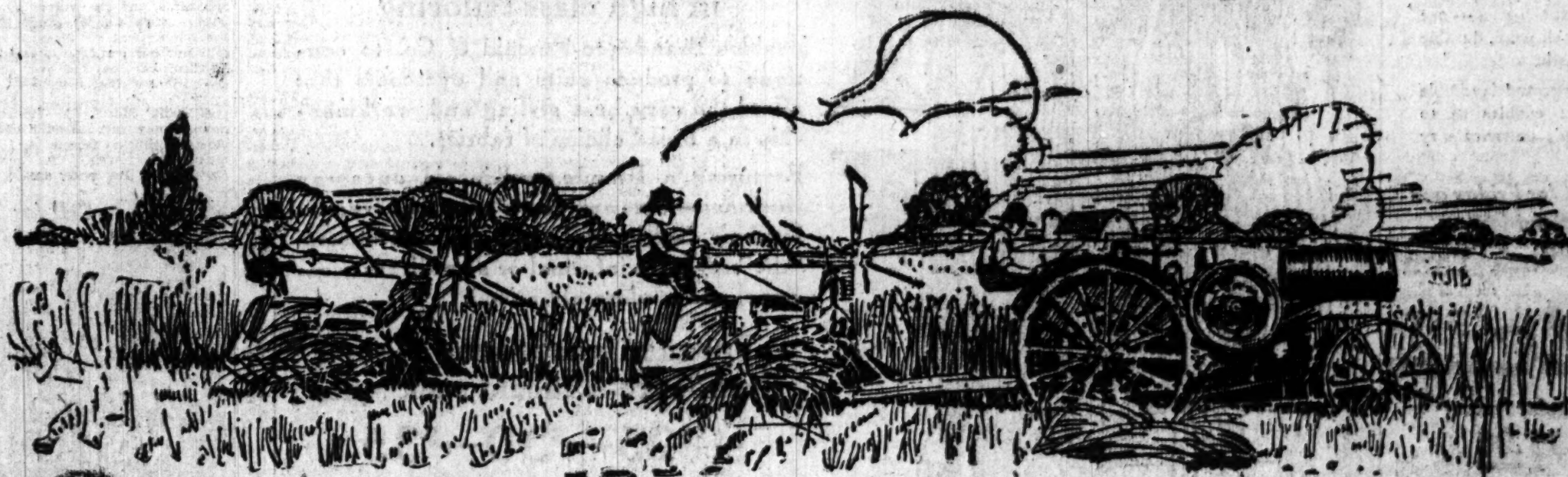
This appeal on behalf of the United States Boys' Working Reserve is published by the Harvester Company because of its intimate knowledge of farm conditions and because of the belief that it does a patriotic duty in helping to make the boys of Chicago—its home city—realize how greatly they can aid to win the war by serving their country on our fertile but under-manned farms.

It is an appeal addressed to the boys—to their parents—to their teachers. They are urged to consider the Boys' Reserve as of vital importance to the success of the splendid soldiers who are now, or soon will be, fighting for all of us—for the freedom of all the world—on the battle-fields of Europe. Let the boys enroll in the Reserve; let the parents and teachers support it and co-operate with it in all possible ways.

The boys of Chicago and Cook County can apply to the State Council of Defense, 120 West Adams Street. Every other county has its Boys' Reserve Director, whose name can be given by any bank, newspaper or high school principal.

This is the way above all ways for boys of America between 16 and 21 to show themselves, as the President has said, writing of the Boys' Reserve, "worthy of patriotic fathers who have fought for democracy in the past, sustain their patriotic brothers who fight for it today, and command the affectionate pride of the brave mothers who are silently bearing the burdens at home."

International Harvester Company



ASK U. S. TO LET 50,000 CHICAGO MEN HELP WIN

**Plead for Ship Contracts
and Other Work City
Is Ready to Do.**

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Shipyard, munitions plants, and war contracts for Chicago are being urged by a delegation representing the Cooperative League of Building Trades and Industries which began a series of conferences with Washington officials today.

The delegation, which is headed by Thomas Carey, president of the league, was armed with maps and documents showing that there are facilities along Lake Michigan, the Calumet river, the Chicago canal, and the north and south branches of the river for simultaneous construction of 100 ships of 7,000 tons, if constructed as a whole, or of 2,000 tons if constructed in halves or as assembled after passing the Welland canal.

The delegation held a conference with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Council of National Defense, this afternoon.

Unemployed in Chicago.
There are 50,000 unemployed men in Chicago, largely in the building trades, Mr. Carey said in presenting the case to Mr. Gompers. "This labor is available for war work. There are facilities for housing 450,000 men, 200,000 of them within a radius of four miles of State and Madison streets."

There is building material in stock in Chicago sufficient to carry on any building operations the government may require. There are 175,000,000 bricks in stock and 40,000,000 facing bricks; 119,000 barrels of cement; 25,000,000 feet of lumber of all dimensions; 25,000,000 worth of pipe and electrical fittings; and 200,000 cubic yards of gravel.

Vast Shipbuilding Area.
The committee will concentrate on the effort to induce the government to begin shipbuilding operations at Chicago, but will urge other claims. Mr. Carey is prepared to show the shipping board officials by maps and charts that there are twenty-eight miles of river front along the north and south branches; forty miles along the drainage canal, and twelve miles along the Calumet river that are available for shipbuilding operations.

**FEDERAL CLAWS
CLUTCH C. V. COOK
FOR DISLOYALTY**

Four men who toyed with Uncle Sam's war laws got their fingers burnt and were held under separate federal charges yesterday. One of them, a German enemy alien, will be interned for the period of the war and then deported, say officials. They are:

CASSIUS V. COOK, secretary of the League of Humanity, anti-draft agitator, and part of Daniel H. Wallace now doing a twenty-year term in an Iowa penitentiary.

ALBERT BASSLER, citizen of Germany, former waiter in Quincy No. 9, charged with spreading anti-war propaganda.

TONY ROTKOPSKY, arrested with the registration card of Alek Jeurkowsky of Argo in his possession; can't explain how he got it.

ZEN HAINES, Negro, arrested on charge of failing to register; now wants to fight.

Albert Bassler was arrested at the Blues Shrine club, where he went after leaving Quincy No. 9. He is 21 years old and came to the United States in May, 1914. He denies relationship to Herman Bassler, also a waiter at Quincy No. 9, who was recently interned.

**Rich-Tex
Knitting
Yarns
are
best**

These knitting yarns are spun especially for socks—are strictly all wool, durable and elastic.

A large and favorable contract enables us to offer this extraordinary value.

Special for Friday and Saturday

Gray Sock Yarn

72c per skein

Regular value \$1.00

Richardson & Co.

Washington Avenue and Congress Street

MOBILIZE LAKE SHIPS TO MEET WAR PROBLEMS

**Distribution of All Bulk
Freight to Be Regulated.**

Washington, D. C., March 23.—Plans for a mobilization committee to regulate the assembling, movement, and distribution of bulk freight on the great lakes were approved today by the shipping board and will be presented tomorrow to the director general of railroads.

The work of the committee is expected to overcome the shortage in lake vessels, due to the transfer of the iron ore and coal exchange will be organized under the supervision of the committee, which will be composed of one member each representing the ship owners, railroads, and iron and coal shippers.

Formal announcement by the war trade board tonight of the new shipping arrangement between the United States and Japan shows that Japan is to turn over to the American fleet immediately twelve big steamers of 100,000 tons dead weight capacity in return for steel supplies. Negotiations are proceeding for the transfer of 200,000 tons of new construction on the same basis.

Attacks Hurley Statements.
Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, attacked statements of Chairman Hurley of the shipping board on the progress of the government's shipbuilding program during the debate in the senate today. Senator McCumber cited this week's submarine loss as far above the average and declared that at the present rate of construction and sinkings by Jan. 1, next, a net loss of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 tons of shipping would be shown. He charged that most of the ships Chairman Hurley reported in service had been requisitioned and not newly built.

"Mr. Hurley is doing everything possible to speed up construction," the North Dakota senator said, "and at last we have a man at the head of the corporation with energy to put things through, but the program is too small."

Chairman Fletcher of the commerce committee replied that three ships now in service were designed and built by the Emergency Fleet corporation.

To Equal Sinkings in August.
"Then the efforts of the shipping board actually in nearly a year have produced three ships," Senator McCumber observed.

Information from General Manager Fletcher of the Emergency Fleet corporation, given in a recent letter to the senate commerce committee, shows that by next August the output of shipping will be equal to the submarine sinkings, Senator Fletcher said.

**RAILWAY GUARD
TO DIE FOR DEATH
OF ASSOCIATE**

Dennis Anderson, 3317 South Hermitage avenue, was found guilty of murder and his punishment fixed at death in Judge Jacob H. Hopkins' court yesterday. Anderson was convicted of shooting to death Lieut. Patrick Lavin, Oct. 21, 1917. Both men were employed by the Chicago Junction railway as special policemen, Lavin being Anderson's superior officer. The jury deliberated less than three hours. Anderson, who is 22 years old, accepted the verdict without apparent emotion.

CHURCH BURNS; CHILDREN FLEE; DENY WAR PLOT

Fire yesterday destroyed the Bethlehem German Lutheran church, at One Hundred and Third street and Avenue H, and caused a panic among 100 pupils of the church school, which was in session. All got out in safety. The loss was \$27,000.

A police theory that the fire had been started by enemies of the Rev. Theodore Thieme, the pastor, was partly discounted by his explanation that a fire had been built in the furnace by the janitor, I. Kannwischer of 10337 Avenue H, an hour before the building was burned. It is thought that the furnace may have become overheated or that a faulty chimney was responsible.

There is said to have been division in the parish over war issues.

ROCKFORD BEER MEN GET TASTE OF LANDIS' LASH

Rockford, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—Declaring the Rockford Brewing company's method of doing business in dry territory was simply "camouflage," and that it was not a brewing industry but an "incorporated con-spiracy," Judge K. M. Landis today held John V. Petritz, president, and his son, Frank, vice president, of the company to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$7,500 each.

"This company's monkey business back and forth between Rockford and Beloit, Wis., is mere subterfuge, an evasion of your dry law, which would not fool a babe in the cradle," the judge said.

The court sentenced sixteen persons convicted of having sold liquor to soldiers, or in the Camp Grant zone.

"LIEUT." LANDAIS WILL "LIEUT." NO MORE IN CHICAGO

Louis T. Landais will no longer bomb the German imperial army headquarters before breakfast or perform the devil dip over Potsdam in the clubs and tearooms of this village. A considerable number of admiring acquaintances of the "lieutenant of the British Royal flying corps" are also advised to bid a long adieu to what ever sums they may have lent Mr. Landais.

Conveyed by Lieut. W. G. Hamilton of the British recruiting mission, he will leave today for Canada, to be court-martialed on a charge of impersonating an officer. Judge Hugh J. Kearns turned him over to Lieut. Hamilton yesterday. Landais came to grief when he passed a worthless check for \$89 on W. P. Horbush of 771 West Jackson boulevard, one of the many Chicagoans who had entertained.

You'll enjoy seeing our
spring overcoats;
6th floor

YOU know that conditions in the clothing trade are not normal; but even in normal times we couldn't show you a better selection of fabrics, colorings, models than we are now showing. We have collected the finest wools to be had in America and England; come and see them.

The 5-seam back, so popular in the young men's suits, appears as a feature in overcoats. We're headquarters for Burberry English overcoats; and we have many other good things to show you.

\$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Young men like the military styles in suits

WE have what young men want on our 4th floor; mahly but ultra-fashions in suits. The 5-seam back and the new melt-waisted models seem to have the call. There are others here, too.

\$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Money cheerfully refunded
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago
St. Paul



Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

The nation's call for economy

in apparel, is met, at no sacrifice in personal appearance, by the men who wear

**Brandegge-Kincaid
Clothes**

For, while the non-essentials of clothes styles are eliminated—at the government's request—Brandegge-Kincaid clothes are distinguished still by rugged worth of fabric, by faultless fit and finish.

**A half century's experience
in high class tailoring**

enables Brandegge-Kincaid & Co. to continue to produce suits and overcoats that afford the very best styling and workmanship in a broad choice of fabrics.

Featuring a Brandegge-Kincaid cutaway frock suit—cutaway frock coat and vest in black or dark oxford, and striped trousers; "the" style for informal or semi-dress occasions, and moderately priced.

**For men and young men:
Brandegge-Kincaid sack suits
at \$25—\$30—\$35**

Whether you fancy a dash of color in a suit or prefer a conservative pattern, you will find it in the elegant worsted tweeds and chevrons

used in these new Brandegge-Kincaid models for business or semi-dress wear. Second floor.



Scarves, Too—

DON'T let the Z. Z. Jackson reputation for fine shirtmaking eclipse the big fact of Z. Z. Jackson Scarves. Some men prophesy that Z. Z. Jackson neckwear will make Mr. Jackson and his associates even more famous than the shirts will. They say they have searched years for ideas which they find developed and perfected here. Doubtless this is true—Mr. Jackson and his associates bring imagination, good taste, experience and a definite purpose to the subject of neckwear. The spring selections have had especial attention. The store—on the second floor at Michigan and Madison, overlooking the boulevard—is a pleasant, leisurely place to shop. (Most of the Z. Z. Jackson Scarves are made in the workrooms on the premises.)



Z. Z. JACKSON

SHIRT MAKER
MICHIGAN AT MADISON
WILLOUGHBY BLDG.
Second Floor
CHICAGO

Automobile X SHOW
CHANGED
Showing Cars, Trucks and Motor Accessories

Exchanged automobiles and trucks inspected, tested and guaranteed under the seal of the Chicago Automobile Trade Association. New cars, in appearance, inviting the most critical inspection. Accessories of every kind for every motor need.

COLISEUM Admission 25c
MARCH 30TH TO APRIL 7TH

**329 Ways to
Save food
FREE**

Every home must save its full share of foods. Patriotic housewives who are co-operating with the Food Administration will welcome the

**OFFICIAL RECIPE BOOK
of the State Council of Defense**

This book contains 329 tested recipes for conserving food and many new ways of preparing old favorites. Helps you add variety to your table. Remember that by saving on food you are helping to win the war—and strengthening your savings account.

**Call for This Book Today!
Start Now—and Save**

Savings Department
**The CORN EXCHANGE
NATIONAL BANK**
Northwest Corner La Salle & Adams Streets
Savings Department Open All Day Saturdays Till 8 P.M.

**QUALITY TALKS IN
TRIBUNE ADVERTISING**

The Vaughan

Seed and Plant Business is different in that its active selling season is limited to a few weeks in the spring.

We have our various departments arranged for rapid filling of mail (or written) orders as well as for counter customers. Very many of our patrons have bank accounts with us and all of their orders coming in to us by mail or messenger, or phone, are quickly handled through our mailing department.

Besides this—for those customers who prefer to take home personally packages of modest bulk—we have a "WILL CALL" Department, where an order left in the forenoon will be found ready to take without waiting to us by mail or messenger, or phone, are quickly handled through our mailing department.

Orders for Trees and Shrubs packed at our Nursery require four or five days for careful execution. On busy days our cashiers handle thousands of separate payments, and customers who keep above in mind need not wait.

Ask for 100-page FREE Catalog.
Vaughan's Seed Store
Randolph St., near Dearborn

GOOD BLOOD

"Blood will tell." Blistches and blemishes, like murder, will out, unless the blood is kept pure. Its purity is restored and protected by the faithful use of

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c

**Boys and Girls
—Get Rid of Pimples—
With Cuticura**

CHICAGO TROOP IN HONOR OF GEN. PERS

City and State Represented in Headquarters Battalion.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.—(Special.)—Camp today gave permission for a march that will bring a great many Chicago relatives to the army. A list of Camp members serving with Headquarters Battalion in released for publication.

In this roster are men from Wisconsin, with Chicago well represented. In the nature of things, they are always close to the general in France and may constitute his personal body.

Chieftain of Selection.
When Gen. Pershing, Washington, to send him picked men for duty with headquarters and staff assistants, Grant's commander in chief of his best trained men for important and honorable.

Within a few days the order was ordered east and landed in France. The commissioned officer of the was Regimental Sergt. Major Hedges of Headquarters Three Hundred and Forty-fifth.

Men in Honor
SERGEANTS:
Joseph S. Bickard, Co. E, 345
Vilmer E. Galbraith, hds. Co.
Samuel Segal, Amb. Co. 344
Willis C. Criss, Co. E, 344th

PRIVATE.
Frank S. Koenig, Co. E, 345
Thomas F. Meagher, Amb. Co.

Ralph J. Anderson, Co. E, 311
Harry L. Debnar, hds. troop
Marius Henderson, hds. troop
Harry J. Lovell, amb. det. 344
Adolph M. Simpson, Co. C, 345
Edmund B. Formella, Co. E, 345
Howard V. Jones, Co. M, 344
Reasford S. Mitchell, Co. M, 345
Fred H. Nord, Co. M, 345
Michael Weiler, Co. A, 345th
Ernest W. May, Co. C, 345th
Marcus E. Dooley, Co. D, 345th
Edgar A. Ryan, Co. E, 345th
Thomas N. Cook, Co. F, 345th
John S. Larson, Co. G, 345th
Claude D. Olmstead, M. O. Co.
Michael Krane, Co. A, 345th
Charles Wing, Co. A, 345th
Fred H. Hoey, Co. C, 345th
Albert W. Zarnan, Co. C, 345th
Joseph J. Fink, Co. D, 345th
Frank J. Hruby, Co. D, 345th
William H. Harewood, Co. F, 345th
Alex Niss, Co. H, 345th
Frank J. O'Neill, supply Co.

Morris L. Schmitz, Co. K, 345th
Thomas E. Baughman, Co. K, 345th
Percy Baldiey, Co. E, 344th
Jerry A. Bowler, Co. E, 344th
Ray H. Ellum, Co. F, 344th
Gilbert J. Hyman, Co. E, 344th
Percy E. Grouch, Co. H, 344th
Patrick J. Casey, Co. K, 344th
Thomas F. Fitchman, Co. K, 344th
Elmer E. Adams, Co. M, 344th
Robert Schneider, Co. C, 311th
Edwin O. Kneusel, Co. B, 311th

William H. White, Co. A, 345th
Frank J. Shevlin, Co. F, 345th
Stanley R. Barrows, amb. Co.
Alfred Emswiler, amb. Co. E
Shelby L. Mason, field hospital
Oscar N. Holstrom, field hospital
Francis T. McFarland, Co. F
G. H. Waddell, Co. A, Amey
William J. Carroll, med. det.
Christopher D. Beahan, Co. L
Henry M. Schaefer, Co. L, 345th
James T. Dalley, Supply Co.
Edgar W. McBride, Co. D, 345th
James P. Phillips, Co. D, 345th
John L. Rouslet, Co. L, 345th
James W. McCarthy, Co. G, 345th
Charles W. Barnes, Co. A, 345th
Harold E. Wardman, Co. L, 345th
George Hughes, Co. D, 344th
Joseph Fennell, Co. E, 344th
Barney Bierman, Co. E, 344th
William T. Miller, hds. troop
George W. Barnes, Co. L, 345th
Jesse C. Entwistle, Co. L, 345th
Albert A. Hackett, Co. C, 345th
Thomas F. Hayes, Co. E, 345th

PANDORA

The Better

NO matter what for 25 cent cigarette smoke today, we are sure you'll decide Pandora is better. Give it a trial—it will be your steady smoke.

At the Best Cigar

SPRAGUE, WARNE

Two Wards Dealt With in Special Bulletins.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Counter Claim by West.
The claim by Chairman La Budd that Davies would be elected by 34,000

Electronics and the danger of the elec-

Charges Against Socialists.

Michael Feinberg, speaking for Olse

Organized labor is willing that prisoners in the bridewell be utilized in industry. The convict labor committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor met (Supt. Joseph Siman of the bridewell for the first time) and the members of the council committee on crime investigation at the institution. After a thorough inspection it was agreed not to oppose the use of prisoners for industrial purposes within the institution. The report also showed that the bridewell now has 2,291 prisoners, 2,076 male and 221 female. Of these less than a third are able to do all the work in which the institution is presently engaged. The committee also estimated that it will cost the city this year over \$400,000 for maintenance.

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Chicago Sunday Tribune

1990

patching"; by A. Russell of the Scientific American chemical Aids to Man," and Muther, Madison, Wis., on ization in Machine Shop P-



TELLS OF GREAT WORK DONE AT ARMY DEPOT

\$25,000,000 Spent in
Chicago Monthly, Says
Col. Kniskern.

Facts concerning the growth of the army quartermaster's depot in Chicago are insignificant proportions to one of the greatest businesses in this part of the country were told last night to the war conference of industrial engineers by Col. A. D. Kniskern, in charge of the depot.

"There are over 30,000 articles on the purchase list of the depot," said Col. Kniskern. "An army of 1,000,000 men requires the transportation of 1,000,000 pounds of ration articles per day. It requires per month \$3,000,000 pounds of meat of all kinds, freshly smoked, cured, and canned; 1,000,000 pounds of lard; 837,000 pounds of butter; 37,500,000 pounds of flour; 2,400,000 pounds of roasted and ground coffee; 1,000,000 pounds of sugar, and similarly large quantities of salt, pepper, milk, and other articles of food.

34 Times Bigger.

"The quartermaster's depot in Chicago has grown from quarters of 35,000 square feet and a force of three officers and forty civilian employees when war was declared to a present floor space of 1,300,000 square feet, with 1,250,000 more square feet being built, and a present force of 95 officers, 2,500 civilian employees, and 300 inspectors.

"We are paying out over \$25,000,000 per month for our purchases, have contracts with over 1,500 concerns, and make about twenty-five purchases daily. All of this is done on a monthly pay roll of about \$120,000, less than one-half of 1 per cent of our business, and the man in charge, who is paid the highest salary, gets exactly \$6,000 per year. Yet not a single failure has thus far been charged up to the Chicago office.

Every Pound Inspected.

"Packing house products are inspected with extreme care. Every pound of meat going to the army from Chicago is inspected before it is out from the carcase, and given continuing inspection throughout every process. When it leaves the packing house, therefore, it is all right in quality and quantity."

Other speakers included Joseph H. Harrington of the Illinois fuel conservation commission, who gave an illustrated talk on "The Relation of the Coal Conservation Movement to the Engineer"; Irving A. Berndt, who spoke on "Maximum Production from Unskilled Labor"; and F. M. Simons Jr., whose topic was "Scientific Management a Necessity of Modern Organization." H. T. Kessler was chairman of the night session.

In the morning a "round table conference," with W. S. MacArthur of Armour & Co. as chairman, discussed "Women in Industry," and in the afternoon session, over which Leon I. Thomas presided, addresses were made by W. S. Ford of Montgomery Ward & Co. on "Planning, Scheduling and Dispatching"; by A. Russell Bond, editor of the Scientific American, on "Mechanical Aids to Man," and by Ellis F. Nether, Madison, Wis., on "Standardization in Machine Shop Practice."

CABARET LAW'S REPEAL IS PUT UP TO INSULL

Toman Pledges Action
if Opposition Is
Written.

"If Mr. Insull and Mrs. Bowen will write a letter saying they are against the anti-cabaret ordinance I shall ask the city council to reconsider its action in approving the ordinance and ask that it be placed on file."

This was the answer yesterday of Ald. John Toman, chairman of the council license committee, to statements made by Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defense, and Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, head of the Juvenile Protective association, and also a member of the state council.

Mrs. Bowen and Mr. Insull denied that they had discussed the cabaret question with A. J. Cermak, secretary of the United States for Local Self-Government. They asserted that the only talk they had with Mr. Cermak was concerning abuses of the special bar permit ordinance. They declared that the question of the separation of liquor and cabarets was not touched.

Mrs. Bowen Favors Law.

"I am afraid my position on the cabaret matter has not been understood," said Mrs. Bowen. "I am in favor of anti-cabaret measure passed by the council. I shall not ask any one to have it repealed. It is a good move, but it doesn't go far enough. It should have included the elimination, or at least correction, of the abuses under the special bar permit ordinance."

"In the matter of the sale of intoxicants to sailors and soldiers, dances given under special bar permits were

DEATH TAKES ONE OF TWIN SAILORS

Chicago Youth Victim of Pneumonia—Brother on the Gopher.

Thomas Cannon Lyons, a Chicago young man, who enlisted in the navy six months ago, died yesterday in Washington of pneumonia. Mr. Lyons was the twin brother of John C. Lyons, who also is in the navy, serving on the U. S. S. Gopher at the Municipal pier. He was 27 years old, a graduate of the University of Chicago, Northwestern law school, and was a member of the Chicago bar. His parents reside at 4457 Malden street.

greater violators of the law than cabarets. I am not excusing the cabarets, but I merely wish to say the dances we complained about were greater sources of evil than cabarets."

The agitation on the cabaret matter quieted down in the city hall yesterday. Ald. Frank J. Link, who started a move to have Mayor Thompson veto the ordinance on the ground that it did not carry out the request of the state council, talked to several aldermen, however, and asked them to support his move.

Special Permits Real Issue.

The general opinion expressed was that the mayor would not veto the ordinance and that the cabaret owners would live up to it. A fight, however, is expected over special bar permits. A majority of the council, it is believed, will insist that this ordinance be tightened considerably or repealed entirely.

One plan for correcting the abuses is to appoint a commission to pass on all applications for special permits. The other is to refuse to issue a permit to any place where an admission fee is charged. The latter way would prevent "fly by night" organizations from holding profitable dances.

11 SUGGESTIONS MADE TO BETTER MORALS COURT

Judge Fisher Analyzes
Troubles and Offers
Solution.

Eleven specific recommendations for changes in the morals court are made in the report issued yesterday by Judge Harry M. Fisher, who was judge of that court for nearly a year. The suggestions made are, briefly:

1. The establishment of a court room outside the city hall, which would discourage curiosity seekers.
2. The elimination of arrests of casual and harmless offenders, except where some public need is served thereby.
3. More vigorous prosecution of keepers, panders, male solicitors, and hotel proprietors.
4. The establishment of a place of

BAZAAR

Participants in Affair to Continue Through Sunday.

Several hundred persons attended the bazaar of the Swedish National forbundet yesterday at the North Side Turner hall. The affair will continue through Sunday afternoon. Harriet Lundgren gave a classic dance and Mrs. N. E. Norstrom and Oscar Larson took part in the program. There were talks by Judge John Stalk and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank. Tonight will be "Patriotic Night," with music by a Great Lakes band. Tomorrow there will be a demonstration in food conservation.

detention for women pending their trial.

Cash Bail Plan.

5. The acceptance of small cash bail for petty offenders.

6. Careful examination of complainants, not in open court, before leave is given to file complaint.

7. The enactment of a law which would make punishable by imprisonment male inmates, keepers of houses of prostitution, and men who solicit prostitution.

8. The enlargement of the psychopathic laboratory, so as to enable it to examine properly all those who are brought before the morals court, particularly all prostitutes.

9. The establishment of a farm col-

ony for the detention of feeble-minded girls and women.

10. The establishment, in connection with the Municipal court, of a unified social service department, which would have charge of all investigations and the rendition of personal service to those in need of it.

11. The hiring of a good statistician, whose duty it should be to compile all the data which are collected in the morals court as well as the other specialized courts.

ALDERMEN KEEP UNUSUAL WATCH ON STREET WORK

Every member of the city council is showing an unusual interest this year in street and alley cleaning work.

Heretofore appropriations have been made for this work by wards. This year these appropriations were made in a lump sum, leaving it up to the department of public works to see that the money is spent where it is required. Commissioner of Public Works Bennett said yesterday he was sure the plan would work out well. He said he had \$3,780,000 for street and alley cleaning, improvement and repairs.

Several years ago the lump appropriation plan was in vogue. Under this, however, favored aldermen had their wards taken care of, and those not in accord with the administration did not fare well. Abuse of this plan caused the city council to adopt the plan of appropriating by wards.



This Is the "Casaba"

A Special Easter Design of Unusual Distinction

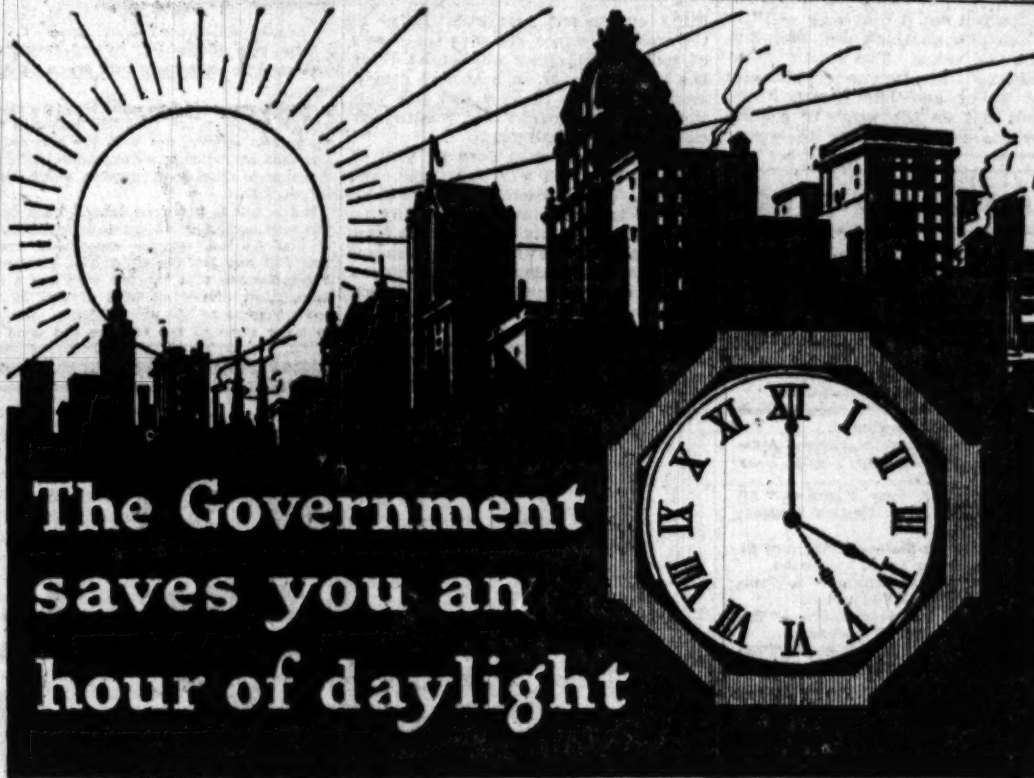
To this Knox hat is given graceful appearance, capacity for service and a certain character that is not only distinctive but immeasurably desirable.

As a hat for Easter wear it conforms to every requirement of fastidious dress.

Distinctively colored, too. Ask to see the Pine-Mixed, Fern-Mixed and Brown-Mixed.

The "Casaba" is priced at \$6.00.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
BALDWIN HALL, CHICAGO



The Government
saves you an
hour of daylight

Your stenographers go home
at 4 o'clock old time—

But *you* don't have to stop.

Install The Ediphone. Use that extra hour—whether it's to "catch up" or get a start on tomorrow's dictation.

The government saves you that *one* hour a day. You can save yourself many hours every day in the year.

With The Ediphone you'll save those hours that now go into shorthand dictation—and "waiting to dictate." And you'll get the most efficient, always ready, ideal private secretary.

THE GENUINE
EDISON DICTATING MACHINE

The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

Call Barnes—Randolph 6732



Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.

THE EDISON BUILDING

72 West Adams Street

"Built by Edison—Installed by Barnes"

Ask for Edison's Better Letters Magazine



ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day
keeps
Insomnia
away

BLACK JACK

We Must All Be Fit to Win This War

We, who have to stay at home and do our share to win the war, must be in good physical shape, else we will fail miserably in performing the extra duties of war times.

We use up our vitality and energy with not a thought to the still more serious times which may be ahead of us. Be prepared.

Go to French Lick Springs

Drink the health-giving waters. Take the exhilarating baths. Give yourself over to complete relaxation and sound sleep for two weeks.

It is a duty you owe to yourself, your family, and your country, and the best of it all is, it is

Just a Night's Ride from Chicago on the

MONON ROUTE

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RY.

Two daily trains from Chicago—6:30 a. m. with observation-parlor car—9:00 p. m., with electrically lighted, drawing room, sleeping cars from Dearborn Station.

Send for beautifully illustrated booklet that describes French Lick Springs, The Home of Pleasure, in story and picture. You will enjoy reading it.

Address French Lick Springs Hotel,
French Lick Springs, Indiana,
or E. F. Cochran, G. P. A.,
Monon Route,
1400 Transportation
Building, Chicago

—Ticket Office—
104 S. Clark Street
Phone Harrison 3200



Sign with a Waterman's Ideal

THE festive significance of Eastertide must have a practical interpretation this year. Easter gifts should be articles qualified for daily use and indefinite service.

We know of nothing that fulfills these requirements as successfully as a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. There are sturdy styles for boys and girls—attractive models for women, practical ones for the man of business.

**Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen**

A style for every hand.
There is one for you.

At the best stores \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00
L. E. Waterman Co., 315 So. Clark St., Chicago

Sixes
Oldsmobile
Eights

TWO GENERATIONS
HAVE LEARNED TO
PLACE IN OLDSMOBILES
THAT SAME IMPLICIT
CONFIDENCE THEY
HAVE IN THE OLDEST
BANK IN TOWN.

SIXES		EIGHTS	
Model 37, 2-passenger	\$1195.00	Model 45 A, 2-passenger	\$1495.00
Model 37, 5-passenger	\$1195.00	Model 45 A, Club	\$1495.00
Model 37, Coupe	\$1595.00	Model 45 A, 7-passenger	\$1495.00
Model 37, Sedan	\$1695.00	Model 45 A, Sportster	\$1550.00

F. O. B. LANSING, MICHIGAN

Place your order now to assure prompt delivery

Illinois Oldsmobile Co.
2035 South Michigan Avenue
Phone Calumet 4229

200 SOLDIERS TO ENTER HARRISON SCHOOL IN WEEK

Technical Classes to Fit Men for Ground Work in Aviation.

Technical classes for 200 new soldiers will start in the Harrison school a week from next Monday. In the classes there will be 100 carpenters, 40 machinists, 40 sheet metal workers, and 20 blacksmiths.

All of the men have been selected because of their experience, as recorded in their questionnaires. After June 1 the number of such men training in the technical high schools will be increased to about 1,500. It is planned to stop all shop work for regular students at that time, so the soldiers may begin nearly a month before school closes.

To Start at Other Schools.

The men starting at the Harrison school will live at the Sears-Roebuck branch of the Y. M. C. A. Two hundred men will start April 8 at Lewis institute and 100 at both the University of Chicago and Northwestern university. At Lewis institute there will be 40 carpenters, 40 mechanics, 40 woodworkers, 40 electricians, and 40 blacksmiths.

Eventually several thousand men will be given training at the various institutions. Much of the training is in preparation for ground work for the aviation service. The men will be under the department while studying.

Apprentices Graduate.

After a three months' course, the class for carpenters' apprentices graduated yesterday at the Harrison school. Although there are usually 250 boys in the class, the war lowered the number to seventy-five. By an agreement between the Carpenters' District Council and the Carpenter Contractors' association, all apprentices must take the public school course during the first three months of the year.

Today will be a holiday in the public schools because of Good Friday.

CHAPLAIN TO SPEAK.
The Rev. Dean Bell, volunteer chaplain at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, will preach today at the three o'clock service at St. Paul's by the Lake, Protestant Episcopal church, 1411 avenue, near Clark street. At All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church, Harvestwood, the choir will sing the evening "The Crucifixion" by Stainer, under the direction of Lester Heath, choir director.

The Pearl Shop

Easter Jewelry

USE of jewelry is an art. The effect, not the value of the ornament, is what counts. A well chosen brooch adds smartness to a costume. A rope of pearls glorifies fairness of skin. Becoming ear buttons or drops enhance the charm of pretty features. A handsome ring emphasizes the beauty of a well-formed hand. Frederick's jewelry delights women who understand the art of using jewelry. It is individual in design and color scheme, worthy in quality, not too costly in price. We are glad to have you come in to look around even though you do not buy.

Brooches and Bar Pins \$5c to \$2.50 to \$15
Frederick's Pearl Ropes \$5 to \$40 to \$450
Ear Buttons and Drops \$1 to \$4 to \$25
Rings \$1 to \$3.50 to \$50
We invite Charge Accounts

Frederick's

Makers of Classic Jewelry
Eleven East Washington Street
Chicago

RESORTS AND HOTELS

White Sulphur Springs

West Virginia

Ideally situated Delightful climate

The Greenbrier

Open All the Year

European Plan

On Main Line of C. & O. Ry.

Through Pullman:

Just the Resort for Health-Recreation

The Bath Establishment Has All Facilities for the Cure

Write or wire for reservations

FRED STERRY J. H. SLOCUM
Manager Director

New York Office at the Plaza

Hotel Galvez—All year resort of South America, golf and motor. Write P. L. Sanders, 1000 Broadway, New York, or address the Salvation Commercial Club.

Mandel Brothers

Costume shop, fourth floor

Fashionable distinction in a group of

coats and capes for Easter "Youthful" attire for Easter Day

An interesting collection of new, charming modes in rich fabrics, and newest colors. The models pictured are typically smart.



Poiret twill coats, \$25

Tucking on collar and large patch pockets furnish necessary diversion to the attractive model pictured in center. Body silk lined. Exceptional value.

Silverstone velour coats, 39.50

One of two clever new models pictured on the right: shades of tan and gray in this highly desirable fabric.

Distinctive coats of duvetyn, \$95

These in new shades of chinchilla, mahogany and santiago; also, black coats superbly tailored and exquisitely lined with fancy soft silks in harmonizing colors. Model sketched at left.

A remarkably fascinating choice of

Easter hats for misses

Hats that are the very embodiment of youthful verve and spirit—a brilliant collection of styles—becoming to girlish faces of every type.

Misses' straw tams at 7.50

and \$10. Pompom, fruit and quill trimmed. Misses' poke hats effectively adorned with flowers and soft velvet ribbons, \$5 to \$10.

Misses' milan hats at 3.95 to \$10

Smartest of tailored styles, medium and large sizes. Misses' rough braid banded sailors at 4.95 to 7.50. Wenchows, trimmed in sports styles, 3.95 to 7.50.

Trench caps in khaki color, 1.25 and 1.95

Madge Evans poke hats for girls

The quaint little high crowned, short back poke, its mushroom brim forming a most becoming frame for youthful faces.

at 2.95

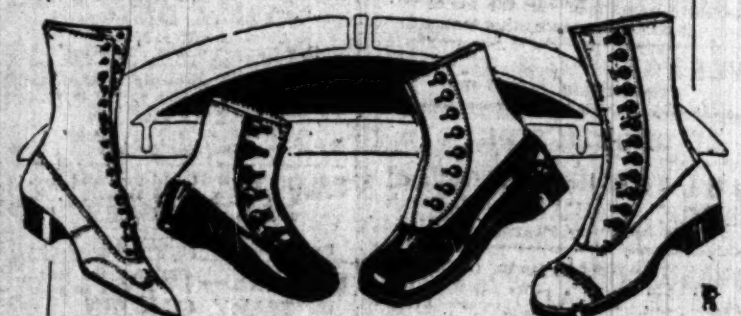
Made of good quality milan, and trimmed with grosgrain ribbon in black and dark colors; exact copies of the Madge Evans hats at higher prices.

Misses', children's and infants'

shoes in pre-Easter offer

—the prices quite moderate

in view of the advances in leather costs. The collection comprises scores of handsome models in correct shapes for growing feet.



Children's and misses' nubuck lace shoes

8 1/2 to 11, \$5 11 1/2 to 2, 5.50

Children's and misses' patent leather button shoes, with white kid tops and turn soles: \$3, 3.50 and \$4.

Children's and misses' tan Russia calf lace shoes, with welt soles: \$4, 4.50, \$5 and \$6.

Child's & misses' nut brown Russia oxfords

8 1/2 to 11, 4.50 11 1/2 to 2, \$5

Gunmetal oxfords, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, \$4; 11 1/2 to 2, 4.50. Nut brown bow ankle straps: 8 1/2 to 11, 3.50; 11 1/2 to 2, \$4.

Patent leather and gunmetal bow ankle strap pumps: sizes 8 1/2 to 11, at \$3; sizes 11 1/2 to 2, at 3.50. First floor.

Mandel Brothers

Misses' section, fourth floor

Authentic styling and exceptional value characterize this

Novel attire attractively designed and smartly trimmed—suits and coats—at prices remarkable for lowness, considering demand is at its height.

Girls' and flappers' new smart coats

—special at 16.50

Coats especially grouped for this sale. Sizes for girls of 6 to 14, or for flappers of 13 to 17. Two pictured.

Flappers' Easter suits, 18.50

Newly arrived! Individually styled suits in green or tan; sizes, 13 to 17 years.

Fashionable coats for girls, at 18.50

Special purchase: coats of serge, gabardine, wool velour or checked materials. Some fully silk lined.



Girls' and flappers' spring coats, \$25

Attractive modes, in the season's preferred shades: sizes for girls of 6 to 14, or for flappers of 13 to 17.

Misses' modish poiret twill suits

at 29.50

Two styles—newly added to the season's fashions—in tan, navy or black poiret twill. One pictured.

Misses' new suits for Easter, \$35

Spring serge suits in navy or black; the jackets fully silk lined. Attractively priced.

Misses' novel suits, \$40—distinctive styles

The model illustrated is fashioned of wool velour in novelty checks—tan, brown, or black-and-white effects. The overcollar is of faille silk; the jacket fully lined with silk peau de cygne.

Misses' fashionable springtime coats, special attractions at 39.50. Fourth floor.



Highest standards opportunely coupled with lowest prices in

boys' Easter clothing: remarkable value

In view of present market conditions, mothers will prize the chance economically to choose from our present stock of boys' suits, topcoats and furnishings. Featuring

boys' suits and topcoats

at 12.50

The suits with two pairs of trousers, in newest models, and in gray, brown and green mixtures. The coats made in snappy military styles with belt all around, and buckles. Sizes for boys of 3 to 8 years. Fancy, rich mixtures and solid colors.

Blue serge suits, 12.50

—with two pairs of trousers

All in new models for confirmation and Easter wear; made with one or three-piece belt, patch or slash pockets. Sizes for boys of 6 to 16.



Boys' wool overcoats—same style as army officers' coats—in olive drab, with officer's braid on sleeves, special at 12.50. Second floor.

Boys' madras blouses at \$1

Easter blouses made with French cuffs and polo or military collar, attached or detached. Included are plain white blouses. Sizes for boys of 6 to 16 years, at \$1. Other blouses at prices up to 3.95.

Boys' new Easter neckties

Silk or knitted ties, handsome styles, specially priced at 50c to 85c. Boys' hats and caps of cloth or straw and in new styles; excellent choice, at \$1 to 6.75. Second floor.



1,500 men's silk cravats—a sale

brimming with notable saving opportunities

High grade, open-end four-in-hand ties, all-silk or in silk mixtures. All have slip bands—all are generously sized. Way below regular

at 65c

An excellent range of patterns splendidly appropriate for Easter. If bought and sold in the regular way, such cravats would have to retail for considerably more. First floor.



Blackstone Shop

Importers

628-630

So Michigan Boulevard

Presents

The Newest Ideas in

HATS

GOWNS

SUMMER FURS

AND

TAILORED COSTUMES

Attractively Priced

THE DISPLAY of models by this establishment is not paralleled in America. Every idea of merit seen in Paris as well as our own designs are really masterpieces of dress creations.

New Arrivals

Capes & Cape Coats

Leschin Styles Are Charming



Late Arrivals of Easter Blouses

Interpretative of the latest modes and distinguished by exquisite handwork, are wonderfully attractive in style, quality and price.

The first illustration is of a fine French Georgette Blouse, shown in white, bisque and beige. It has a rolling collar and turn-back cuffs, trimmed with hand-embroidered stitching to form scallops. A splendid value \$16.75 at our special Easter price.

The figure to the right illustrates a beautiful Georgette Blouse, of white, flesh or beige. It has a rolling collar and turn-back cuffs of fine net, daintily trimmed with frills of Val lace, hand-embroidered. Specially priced at only \$8.75.

An unusual exhibit of Guimpes, Waistcoats and Neckwear is representative of fashion's dictates in these apparel accessories.

LESCHIN Inc.

318-320 So. Michigan Avenue

RESORTS AND HOTELS

CHATHAM BARS INN

Chatham, Cape Cod

Excellent Golf Course on Hotel

Property. Ocean Bathing, Sailing,

Fishing, Motoring, Tennis. Detached Cottages with service from Inn.

Reservations now being made for season of 1918, beginning June 27th.

CHATHAM BARS INN, Chatham, Mass.

The Breakers

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

John Frank, Unusually attractive during the Spring Season.

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN Plans. Luxurious lobby, spacious glass-enclosed

veranda and sun parlor, overlooking the ocean and thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon teas with complimentary Tea Service. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

De Manor

ASHEVILLE, North Carolina

Early Spring is delightful in the "Land of the Sky." Taxes are running as usual. Make reservations now.

Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate

Write for booklet "De Manor" in America—An English Inn

ROYAL PALACE

Hotel and Cottages

on the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEAR ALL PIER AMUSEMENTS

ORCHESTRA. SPECIAL DIET RESTAURANT. Capacity 600. S. J. Edwards, Prop.

Evanston Hotel

Only 18 minutes from Chicago's Loop

furnished rooms and finest cuisine. Available rates. Evanston, Ill. P. H. Evanson, Prop.

SECTION GENERAL SPORTING, WANT

U. S. AGENTS HOYNE TO D MILKMEN'S

Hoover Explains Would Be Prosecution

National Food Administration. U. S. Attorney General J. Edgar Hoover has asked U. S. Attorney General C. E. Hoover to prosecute the directors of the Illinois Milk Association who were indicted April 3 charged with blacklisting and conspiracy price of milk.

Several telegrams and passed between the prosecution federal authorities. To U. S. Attorney General C. E. Hoover has replied with acknowledgments of their intentions. To the public, which milk consumers of Chicago county, Mr. Hoover last notified his decision in the

Mr. Hoover's Comm.

In connection with the of the two high government

Mr. Hoover last night

"These cases were set for

2. In view of a telegram

Gregory, following a long distance

communication from W. C. Hoover's staff, I am willing

these cases indefinitely postponed

Charles S. Densen, the pro-

ducer, on April 3, when the

called, then and there a

case before whom the case

men shall ultimately be

Densen doesn't agree, the

producers will proceed at

The prosecutor then ext

the agreement on a judge

cases is of utmost impor-

much as it will prevent

do come to trial, any way

lay through attempts at

venue or otherwise.

Correspondence in C

Following is the correspond

led to the prosecutor's de-

Telegram from Mr. Ho-

Hoover, March 27.

"As you have been adv-

Lamb, the milk situation

and other large consuming

presented many perplexing

and an amicable adjustm-

quired the closest cooperat-

different branches of the in-

have been working on a

steady production and av-

to large centers on a year

whereby all branches of

would cooperate in its

waste and destruction of

called surplus periods w-

vented.

This plan would avoid a

adjustment which have

effect upon the industry.

of all interests is to be

June 10 for the purpose

an adjustment for a sub-

commencing July 1, and

more detailed results com-

plained at the conference

criminal cases against the

directors of the Milk Pro-

duction, now set for trial

are to be continued until

time in order to give us

opportunity to promulga-

round plan."

Hoover's Reply

Telegram sent to Atto-

Gregory by Mr. Hoover:

"Food administration to

quest that Illinois crim-

inals against officers and

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918.

All out for
The third Liberty Loan.
Get ready!

* * 17

U. S. AGENTS ASK HOYNE TO DELAY MILKMEN'S TRIAL

Hoover Explains Plans Would Be Hurt by Prosecution.

National Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover and U. S. Attorney General Gregory have asked State Attorney MacLay Hoyne to postpone indefinitely, in the interest of the "desirable results" the prosecution of officers and directors of the Illinois Milk Producers' association who were to have gone to trial April 3 charged with boycott, blackmail, and conspiracy to fix the price of milk.

Several telegrams and letters have passed between the prosecutor and the federal authorities. To Mr. Hoover and Attorney General Gregory Mr. Hoyne has replied with courteous acknowledgments of their communications. To the public, which means the milk consumers of Chicago and Cook county, Mr. Hoyne last night announced his decision in the matter.

Mr. Hoyne's Comment.
In connection with the intervention of the two high government authorities, Mr. Hoyne last night said:

"These cases were set for trial April 3 in view of a telegram from Mr. Gregory, following a telephone communication from W. E. Lamb of Hoover's staff, I am willing to continue these cases indefinitely provided that Charles S. Densen, the producers' lawyer, on April 3, when the cases are called, then and there agrees on a judge before whom the cases of these men shall ultimately be tried. If Mr. Densen doesn't agree, the trial of the producers will proceed at once."

The prosecutor then explained that the agreement on a judge to try the cases is of utmost importance, inasmuch as it will prevent, when the men do come to trial, any wrangling or delay through attempts at changes of venue or otherwise.

Correspondence in Case.
Following is the correspondence that led to the prosecutor's decision: Telegram from Mr. Hoover to Mr. Hoyne, March 27:

"As you have been advised by Mr. Lamb, the milk situation at Chicago, and other large consuming centers has presented many perplexing problems and an amicable adjustment has required the closest cooperation of all the different branches of the industry. We have been working on a plan for a steady production and even distribution of milk in the territories tributary to large centers on a year round basis whereby all branches of the industry would cooperate in its handling, and waste and destruction of milk at so-called surplus periods would be prevented."

"This plan would avoid periodical readjustments which have an unsettling effect upon the industry. A conference of all interests is to be held in Chicago June 10 for the purpose of arriving at an adjustment for a subsequent period commencing July 1, and we believe more desirable results could be accomplished at the conference if the present criminal cases against the officers and directors of the Milk Producers' association, now set for trial on April 3, were to be continued until some future time in order to give us the fullest opportunity to promulgate our year round plan."

Hoover's Reply.
Telegram sent to Attorney General Gregory by Mr. Hoyne:

"Food administration telegraphs request that Illinois criminal prosecutions against officers and directors of Milk Producers' association set for trial April 3 be continued indefinitely to permit progress in Hoover's general plan. I have previously stated that I would only postpone prosecutions upon request of president or attorney general. Do you endorse request?"

Mr. Gregory's Wire.
Answer of the attorney general to Mr. Hoyne:

"I have received your telegram, dated 27th inst., stating that food administration has requested postponement of trial of officers and directors of Milk Producers' association indicted for violation of Illinois anti-trust laws in order that the food administration may go forward with plans which it has formulated for dealing with conditions in the milk industry. Answering your inquiry: While I have no standing in the matter which would justify me in requesting you to grant the postponement."

Wire to Gregory.
In answer to this Mr. Hoyne wired Mr. Gregory:

"I received your telegram of the 28th inst., concerning the request of the national food administration for a postponement of the trial of the officers and directors of the Illinois Milk Producers' association indicted under the anti-trust law, and thank you for your information and expression of opinion."

Will Protect Citizens.
Commenting on this correspondence, Mr. Hoyne said:

"I have an exceedingly clear idea of my duties as state attorney of Cook county—that is, to protect our citizens, to enforce the law, and to punish those who are guilty of violations of the law."

"The evidence in my possession shows that the Illinois Milk Producers' association routinely and illegally sought to control the shipment and price of milk by spilling and destroying milk, by diverting it from Chicago, by overturning milk wagons, by blackmailing and threatening farmers and shippers of milk, and by even foolishly attempting to intimidate prosecutors."

"At the first sign of reumption of any of these policies or tactics by the

'MARY MAGDALENE'

Actress of Passion Play to Become Bride of Texan Here on Tuesday.



Marie Mayer

Marie Mayer, Mary Magdalene in the 1910 production of the Passion play at Oberammergau, will be married to Lottar Becker, automobile salesman of Houston and Galveston, Tex., Tuesday morning in Mt. Carmel church. Father J. S. Siedenbush will perform the ceremony before a small company of the immediate friends. The wedding breakfast will be served at the home of Mrs. Francis J. Noonan, 445 Briar place.

"Mrs. Noonan will stand sponsor for my mother, Francis Magdalene Mayer, who is at the old home in Oberammergau. Mother's ambition was to play Mary Magdalene in the Passion play, but she realized it only when her daughter acted the character," Miss Mayer said yesterday.

Miss Mayer came to America four years ago to lecture on the Passion play. On her first trip across the continent she met Mr. Becker at Houston.

Illinois Milk Producers' association, at the first sign of any oppressive rate in the price of milk, the present cases against the milk producers will immediately be put to trial."

No Definite Agreement.
The prosecutor paused here. Then he resumed slowly and significantly:

"Finally, let it be remembered that I have not made and shall not make any definite agreement as to the postponement of these cases. I will grant this postponement provided only that their lawyer agrees to my proposition, but they must be careful—careful."

At this Commissioner Ragen shouted: "Since when have you been a reformer, that you want to hold up a bar license?"

The board convened as a committee on public service, then referred the question to the judiciary committee.

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ONE WIFE DEAD BY POISON, MAN WITH TWO HELD

Wed After Flirtation, He Tired of Her, He Says.

Leon Dubinski, who up to March 20 had two wives, is being held at the Marquette station while the police investigate the death of wife No. 2, Mrs. Anna Kaliniewicz, 20 years old. She lived at 1752 West Twenty-third street in a flat which Dubinski had furnished. She died at the county hospital March 20. A post-mortem disclosed the presence of poison in her stomach.

Dubinski admits, according to Lieut. Charles Larkin, that he filed capsules that had contained quinine with cyanide of potassium, which, he said, he had stolen from a friend. He became evasive when asked as to why he placed the poison in the capsules. The body of Mrs. Kaliniewicz lay unidentified at the morgue until Tuesday. It was the efforts of the police to establish identity that led to the detention of Dubinski.

Cyanide Is Found.
The suddenness of the death led Coroner Hoffman to have Chemist William D. McNally make an analysis of the organs. He found cyanide of potassium in sufficient quantities to cause death.

All of the furniture had been removed at the Twentieth street address. The police learned that it had been sent back to the General Furniture company, 1309 South Loomis street. There they learned that Dubinski had been buying it on the installment plan. He was arrested while at work in the plant of the Western Electric company.

He Tired of Her.
They met last summer, following a flirtation in Lincoln park, he said. Their infatuation led to a number of clandestine meetings. He said he didn't want to marry her, but that she pleaded and begged. She knew he was already married, he said. After he had placed her in the flat he tired of her, he said, and tried to end the affair, but she clung to him.

Wife No. 1, by whom Dubinski has two children, one 5 years old and the other 3 months, lives at 2550 Sacramento avenue.

'HOUSE THAT JACK
BUILT' FAILS TO
GET '18 LICENSE

Attempts were made in vain yesterday to have the county board issue at once a license for "The House That Jack Built," one of the road houses whose licenses were revoked last year because of a failure to have the support of sufficient number of property owners in their respective districts.

Commissioner Thomas Kasperaki asked that the board resolve itself into a committee on public service in order to give Frank E. Hayes, owner of the House That Jack Built, on the Milwaukee road, his license, because the resort is ready to be opened for automobile parties. Commissioner Bartley Berg seconded the motion.

There was no one present yesterday to question the petition, and Commissioners Berg and Kasperaki urged the board to pass on the question.

"The license should not be given," Commissioner Owen O'Malley said, "until the judiciary committee has had time to go over the names."

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MOVIE OF A MAN CHECKING UP FRIEND WIFE'S ACCOUNT

MRS. JONES IS GOING ON A VISIT TO HER MOTHER FOR TWO WEEKS AND IS TELLING FRIEND HUSBAND—WHO FEELS SAD AT THE PARTING—TO PAY UP THE BILLS WHILE SHE IS GONE.



ONE JABOT \$10.50



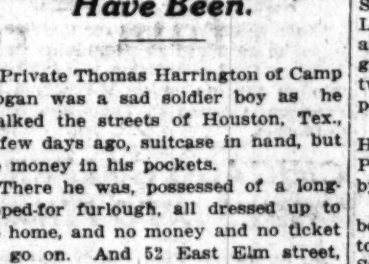
8 YDS GEORGETTE \$40.00



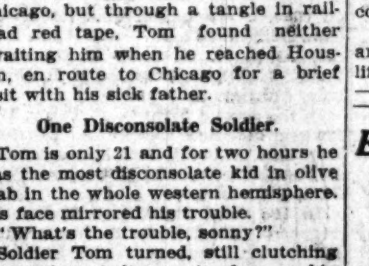
1 PR. MENS SOCKS . 25¢



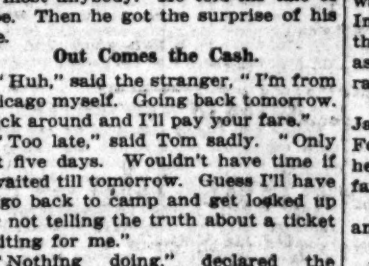
GLAD HE FOUND ONE ITEM THAT WAS PERFECTLY CLEAR.



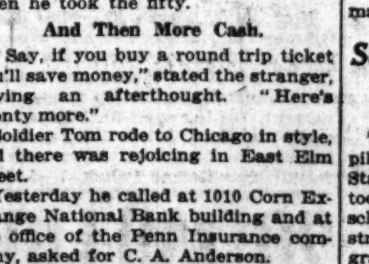
WRITES LETTER TO STORE ENCLOSING MONEY FOR SOCKS BUT ASKS FOR A MORE EXPLICIT ACCOUNTING OF OTHER ITEMS



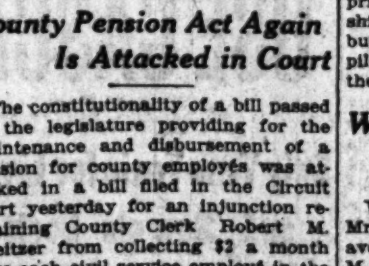
ONE BRASSIERE \$8.48
2 ENVELOPE CHEMISE \$35.50



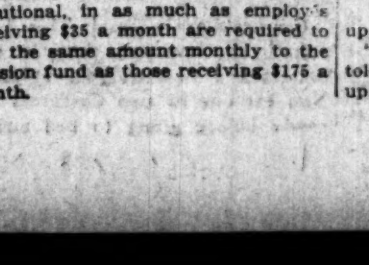
ONE CAMISOLE \$6.25
2 DITTO 18.60



BEGINS TO CHECK UP 25 YDS BABY RIBBON
1 DOZ. LINGERIE PINS



ONE COMBINATION \$15.00
DITTO 18.50



ONE JABOT \$10.50

A FEW DAYS LATER PICKS UP BILL FROM DEPARTMENT STORE WHERE FRIEND WIFE HAS A CHARGE ACCT.



ONE JABOT \$10.50



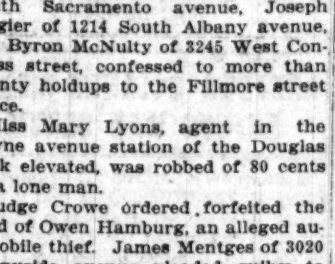
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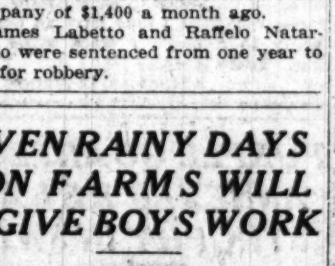
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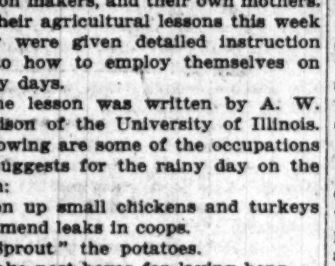
GLAD HE FOUND ONE ITEM THAT WAS PERFECTLY CLEAR.



WRITES LETTER TO STORE ENCLOSING MONEY FOR SOCKS BUT ASKS FOR A MORE EXPLICIT ACCOUNTING OF OTHER ITEMS



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2 ENVELOPE CHEMISE \$35.50



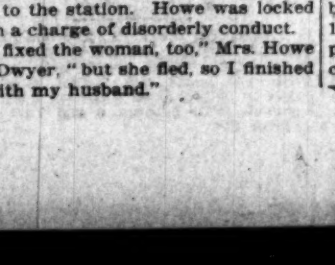
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1 DOZ. LINGERIE PINS



ONE COMBINATION \$15.00
DITTO 18.50



ONE JABOT \$10.50

PUTS UP THE USUAL SQUAWK AT THE SIZE OF TOTAL



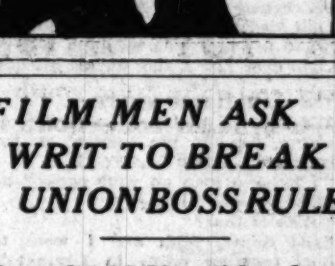
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8 YDS GEORGETTE \$40.00



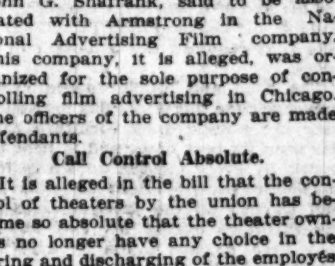
1 PR. MENS SOCKS . 25¢



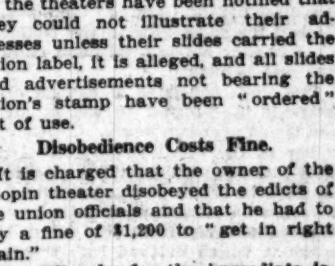
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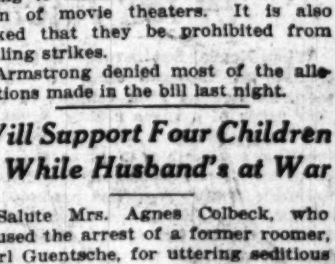
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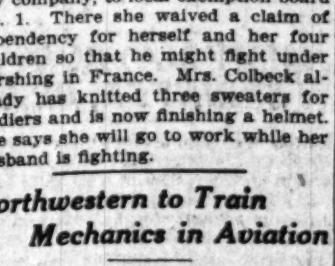
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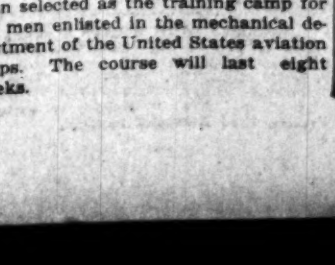
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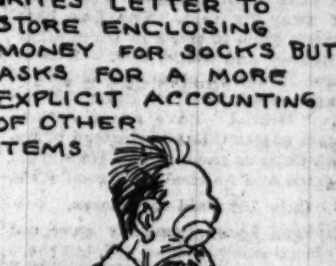
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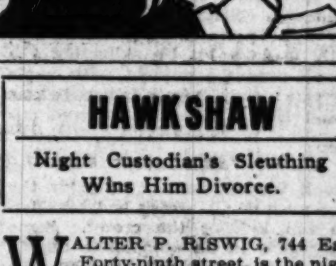
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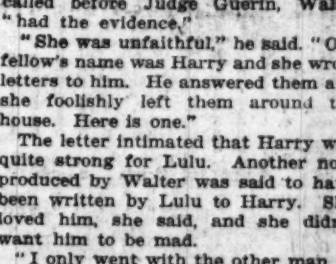
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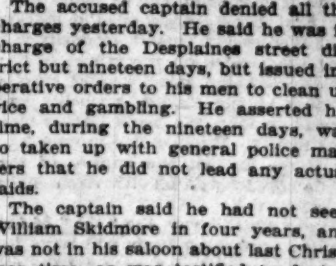
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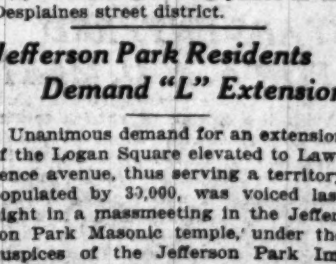
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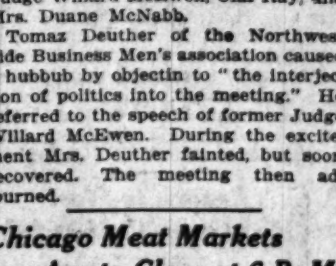
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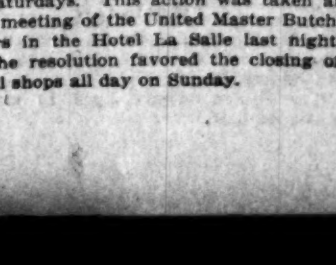
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ONE BRASSIERE \$8.48
2 ENVELOPE CHEMISE \$35.50



ONE CAMISOLE \$6.25
2 DITTO 18.60



BEGINS TO CHECK UP 25 YDS BABY RIBBON
1 DOZ. LINGERIE PINS

'TRIED TO SAVE; OUSTED,' SAYS CITY HALL MAN

Trial of Michael Malloy, Foreman of Lights, May Let In Some.

A hearing that promises to disclose new angles of municipal extravagance and bring to light interesting facts concerning city hall political activity in the merit system is scheduled for this afternoon before the city civil service commission.

Michael J. Malloy, a civil service employee for nineteen years and foreman of electric lights, is to be tried on charges of insubordination. Mr. Malloy was suspended without notice or explanation Feb. 25 by William G. Keith, city commissioner of gas and electricity. He heard nothing from his superiors until last Monday, when he was notified that charges were filed against him and he would be tried today.

According to friends of Malloy, the chief cause of his trouble lies in the fact that he tried to help save the city \$84 a day by laying off a number of automobiles used by the men in the lighting department.

His Saving Plan Overruled.
The plan was tried for nine days following Jan. 1 and then dropped. The automobiles went back on the job at an additional daily cost to the city.

Another matter that apparently incensed some political powers, they say, was the suspension of a man named John Nolan, after Nolan had refused to carry out an order. A few hours after Malloy suspended Nolan, Mr. Keith suspended Malloy and Nolan was reinstated. Nolan had refused to go home for an order which he had failed to bring to the office.

In the background is a story of differences in local union No. 49 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, to which Malloy belongs and which is headed by Paul Messeri. According to Malloy and his friends, 90 per cent of the union voted in favor of the agreement with the city to lay off the automobiles. The machines were owned by members of the union.

Union Men Get Rent for Cars.
Eight privately owned machines were kept in service. The machines of the oldest employees were selected as the ones to be used until the city purchased others. Certain members of the union insisted that the extra income from the machines be thrown into a jackpot and divided among all the members.

Messeri opposed the new agreement and went into court with injunction proceedings to prevent the city from putting the new agreement into effect. Ald. Thompson, who was assisting Malloy, reported to yield to the Messeri wing of the union and reinstate the automobiles in the lighting service. Mr. Keith, who had favored the new economy, then lost interest in the plan.

Malloy and the faction of the union favoring his plan and tried to get the council finance committee, which was seeking ways of saving municipal funds, to alter their story. Nothing came of the attempt.

Admits He Tried Economizing.
"If I'm being tried for trying to help save the city money, then I'm guilty," Malloy said yesterday, "and if it's insubordination to suspend a man who refused to obey an order, I'm guilty. But that's not the reason I'm being tried. It's because we assisted the automobiles and extra cost without having to hire a single extra man to perform the lighting work. I offered to take my automobile—for I have one—out of service when the new plan was put into effect."

Robert J. Folio, attorney for Malloy, said last night that his case was ready for trial.

"Malloy has been in the city service for nineteen years without a mark against his record," he said. "It seems strange that his interest in a plan to promote municipal economy should result in suspension."

Psychic Throbs Short Circuited by Policewomen

It is a widely distributed fact that spirits are not congenial in the presence of those who come to scoff. Mrs. F. Cook's spiritualistic entourage being no exception, as stated by her in the Sheffield avenue court yesterday.

Mrs. Cook was dispensing eerie messages from the French front to some twenty-five parents in a room in 535 Grant place, among her patrons being Policewomen Walsh and Johnson, who, by the way, have no sons.

Presently the room resounded with the chatter of spooks. It must be explained in any manner there are adverse conditions in the room."

The voice was right. The policewomen were both adverse. They arrested Mrs. Cook, who demanded a jury trial. Her attorney said he would carry the matter to the highest courts to establish the constitutional right to Mrs. Cook to pursue her religious beliefs.

"O, dear," said a voice, "the spirits won't talk any more; there are adverse conditions in the room."

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The Inspiration Copper company is now only running at 10% per cent of capacity but is treating more than 17,000 tons a day. This is the best record ever achieved in the history of the company. The company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.

OILS.

CHICAGO, March 28—OILS—W prices of carbon and other oils, per barrel:

Crude, 96°	\$1.85; refined, 96°	\$1.90;
turpentine, 40c.		
per gal.—Standard white, 16½¢;		
perfected chain, 37¢;		
sunshine black oil,		
winter black oil, 16¢.		
Tank wagon—		
naphtha, 35¢;		
Red Crown gasoline,		
37¢.		

NEW YORK, March 28—COTTONS—
OIL—Prime crude, 17.50¢; prime sun-

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80.00. /
OIL CITY, Pa., March 28.—Credit
\$4.00. Runs, 90,305 bbls; average,
bbls; shipments, 45,625 bbls; average,
bbls.

741

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PRICE	PARTS OFFICE
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Terms Company
Notes
Due March 1, 1919
J. E. Ottewill, Esq., First Payee
The company has been carrying on a business for over fifty years. In commercial business, it now holds the value of over \$50,000.00. All these contracts are the deliveries are ahead of

and a review of the *Centaur*. Arthur Young & Co. show us against this issue 2,600,000 plus a plant ac-

000,000 Notes maturing a paid off in cash and the issue. Except for a bank with the purchase of Liberty no indebtedness but the

4,258, of which amount The interest charges on annum.

d over $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

Choate & Prentice
Co.
*As sold, this
record only.*

Edition of A. L. Ruick and Louise Ruick,
house keepers, 1236 East Forty-seventh
street; liabilities, \$2,638.59; no assets. Bal-
ance Lane & McGrath, attorneys.

100

FEMALE HELP.
 and Offices.
 GIRLS,
 YEARS OF AGE.
 Few vacancies in
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 OFFICE EXP
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 1810 Wabash-st.
 TO RENT—3027 GRAND
 1st-2nd front; will rent for
 summer. Ow
 TO RENT—3429 MICH
 modern home; agent on
 M. KINKAID & CO., S

Apartments.
FOR EXCHANGE—2 STORY FRAM

apartments of 8 and 7 rooms; hot water
and electric lights; tile floors;
range, electric light; all street conven-
iences in and paid; incumbence \$30,000. de-
posit \$10,000. Call on J. H. Flourist at
residence; lot 36x125; price \$6,750. Will ex-
change for house or bungalow. Address
J. H. Flourist, Box 294, Tipton,
Mo.

To Exchange—New Apt. Bldg.
12, 15, 18, 24, 26 apt.s., together w/
raise; all rented for farm or ranch.
Address J. L. S. Tribune.

Business Property.
EQUITY IN NEW BLDG.
What have you for equity 2 story
flat and garage? I want it. Call on
Jackson-bid.; good loc.; will make deal
at once.

DIFFENDERFER & CO.,
610 S. Kodie av. Kodie 1st

EXCHANGE-BUSINESS PROPERTY,
KODIE

lot above; mortgage, \$2,000.; equity \$1000.00. Call for more information. Call for location and particulars for attention; Address G 341, Tribune.

Farms and Acres.

FOR EXCHANGE—ACRES FARM near
Fennville, Mich.; good 8 room
fronstoproof ceiling; new barn and other
buildings; 100 acres of land; 1000 bushels
of berries; 35 acres planted in
corn; price \$100 per acre; mortgage \$750.
Call for more information; Address G
342, Tribune for a two day. Address G 342.

MINNESOTA PRAIRIE LAND for
exchange—I have several tracts of both
improved and land in Minnesota for ex-
change with Wisconsin land. I have
automobiles. Cars must not be older
than 1910 model. W. H. FREDRICK, The
886 A. A. M. Bldg., Minneapolis.

1810 A. A. M. BLDG. 55 MILES S. E. PRICE

includes stock, tools; want 6 flat tire
Address: 825, Tridale, Chicago, Ill.

FOR EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES IRRIGATED
farm near Denver for small place near
Chicago. Write: 1001 W. 12th St., Denver

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES PANHANDLE
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